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# Rutherfordton, N. C., Saturday, September 5, 1868.

[Whole No. 84.

THE

# Autherford Star. Published every Saturday by J. B. CARPENTER & CO.

(Main Street.) RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

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One Copy, 1 year.....\$2 00 To those who get up clubs of five or more 6 months..... 1 00 subscribers, one copy, gratis will be furnished.

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made, and collect the wt ole amount, whether it is taken from the office or not. The courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper and periodical from the post-office or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima fuela evidence of in tentional frand.

#### SIRECTORY.

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#### Rutherford County Officers, (Elected under the New Constitution,)

MARTIN WALKER - Sheriff. A. P. HOLLIFIELD, — Coroner.

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Mail Arrangements. Cherryville Mail-arrives Mondays, Wednesday

Cherryville the

-arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m. Leaves Thursdays at 6 a. m. Morganton Mail—arrives Saturdays at 7 p. m. Leaves Fridays at 6 a, m. Leaves same day at 1 p. m. —arrives Tuesdays and Fridays

at 6 p. m. Leaves Wednesdays and Sat urdays at 6 a. m

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This Book is doing more to confirm faith i the Word of God, refute Scepticism, and establish the Kingdom of Christ, than any other work published.

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to twenty-five names a day, The people are ea We offer better inducements to Agents and Subscribers than any other Publishers.

A copy given to Pasters. For conditions, address

J. W. GOODSPEED & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, And 148 Lake St., Chicago, III.

#### Town Ordinances.

 Be it ordained by the Commissioners of Rutherfordton, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That a tax be, and the same is hereby laid of 15 cents on each One Hundred Dollars worth of real taxable property within the limits of said Town, for the year 1868, according to the assessment of 1868.

2. Be it further ordained That all persons liable to pay tax within the corporation be required to deliver to the Town Mayor on or before the 15th day of May, 1868, a list of all real taxable property for which they may be liable.—Any person failing to render such list shall be liable to a double tax, and the Mayor is hereby authorized to enforce this ordinance strictly according to Law.

according to Law.

Be it further ordained, That all the male citizens within the incorporate limits of said Town, liable by law to work on public roads, be and they are hereby required to work on the public streets and roads in the corporate limits of said Town six days in the year or forfeit to the Mayor fifty cents for each day they fail. Provided, That in the discretion of the Mayor such service may be rendered by

substitute.

Be it further ordsined, That the Mayor shall have power to divide the hands liable to work the streets and roads into companies, and order them to work on the streets or roads at any time or place he may deem necessary .-Provided, That he cannot require them to work more than six days in the year.

Be it further ordained, That any person who

shall ride or hitch any horse, or other animal, on the side walks of the streets of the Town shall forfeit and pay a fine of One Dollar for the first and Two Dollars for each additional offence, to be collected and expended as other taxes for improvement of the Town. Be it turther ordained, That a tax of Twenty-

6. Be it turther ordained, That a tax of Twenty-Five Dollars be and is hereby levied on all retailers of Spirituous Liquors in quantities less than five gallons, Provided the sale of liquors by regular Physicians, strictly for medicinal purposes, shall be excepted from the operation of this ordinance.

6. Be it further ordained, That a tax of Five Dollars be laid upon all itenerant persons not residents of said county, who shall offer for sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandise within sale any Goods, Wares or Merchandise with the limits of said Town.

the limits of said Town.

Be it further ordained, That a tax of Ten
Dollars be imposed for the exhibition of Equestrian and Menagerie performances, and a tax
of Five Dollars is imposed upon all Shows
generally known as Side-Shows, Slight-ofHand, Magic Lanterns, or other exhibitions for pay, for each day or night shown or exhibited within the corporation, Be it further ordained, That a fine of One Dollar be and is hereby imposed on all persons who shall discharge fire arms of any kind with-

in the incorporation, except that portion of said incorporation lying east of the branch, east of said Town. J. M. JUSTICE, T. M.
J. B. CARPENTER, Clerk.

# The Weekly Standard,

## For the Campaign,

ONLY \$1 00 FOR FOR FOUR MONTHS. N order that the people of North Carolina may be thourough y informed as to the issues in the present campaign, we have determined to offer the Weekly Standard from this date till the Presidential Election in November for the low price of One Dollar in advance.

The Weekly Standard is one of the largest

newspapers in the State, contains few or no advertisements and is filled with news from all parts of the Country, Market Reports from New York, Baltimore, Wilmington, Proceedings of the General Assembly, State Intelligence, &c. In politics the Standard will maintain its rep-

Radical Republican Journal, And will labor earnestly and zealously for the election of Geg. U. S. Grant, to the Presidency of the United States as the only means of full restoring the Union of these States and guarantee ing a return of that good teeling and prosperity so much desired by all true patriots.

Now is the Time to Subscribe. We appeal to our Republican friends in North Carolina and to all loyers of Liberty, Justice and the Union to assist us in the good work of frustrating the second attempt on the life of the nation inaugurated at New York on the 4th of last July. Go to work with a will. Get up Clubs in every neighborhood. Circulate the Standard among the honest masses who have heretofore been intimated from vating the Republican ticket by threats and personal abuse. Let them be thosoughly enlightened, and the old North State will in November roll up a majority of fifty thousand for Grant, and thus aid in the great and glorious work of restoring peace to our whole country.

country.
Send on your names and the names of your

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## A New Southern Novel. DOLORES.

A Tale of Disappointments and

Distress.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS READY FOR the Press, and will publish early in September, if he can get five hundred subscribers in the State of North Carolina,

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pictures of Domestic Life in the South and North before, during, and since the War, with parallel between the People and Society of the two sec-Asheville Mail—arrives Mondays and Fridays New York Floating-Journalism (or Boltomia ism) personalities concerning the leading Metro-politan Newspaper men, and other piquant mat-ter; and comprising these features, as the mere illustration of a narrative, the plot of which has been pronounced to be very intricate in construc-tion and intensely interesting and exciting in development.

Agents wanted in every County of th

State, with whom liberal terms will be made.

The book will be handsomely printed, and bound in cloth, and will cover over four hundred and fifty pages, or more, duodecimo.

One Copy .. \$2 50—Ten Copies .. \$2 00. No doubtful subscriptions wanted. The more ey to be paid immediately before delivery. The editor bespeaks the co-operation of h friends throughout the State.
RENJAMIN ROBINSON.

Payetteville, N. C. June 29th, 1868. [25-6t Agent at Wilmington:—T. D. MEARES, Jr. \*\* N. C. papers copying this advertisement will receive two copies of the work.

Somare and Compass. A Weekly Masonic and Literary Journal, pub.

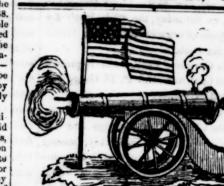
By BEST & SYME, The SQUARE & COMPASS is published every Saturday at the following rates:

copies \$150 00.

Ella had read the letter with a stilling he found Hervey Santord. After warm ness should be addressed to "Square & Compass" tioning the genuineness of the epistle;

THE

# RUTHERFORD STAR. SATURDAY, SEPT., 4.



National Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT.

# FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. SCUYLER COLFAX

OF INDIANA.

### POETRY. LITTLE THINGS.

BY ALICE CARY. Shall we strike a bargain, Fate? And wilt thou to this agree? Take whatever things are great, Leave the little things to me?

Take the eagle, proud and dark, Broad of shoulders strong of wing: Leave the robbin, leave the lark, 'Tis the little birds that sing.

Take the oak-wood, towering up,

With its top against the skies; Leave one little acorn cup, There in all the forest lies, Take the numerous fountain heads.

Take the river winding slow, But about my garden-beds Winding waves are fine to view, Sweet the fountain's silver call; But the little drop of dew

Take the sea, the great, wide sea. White with many a swelling sail;

Leave the little stream to me, Sliding silent through the vale,

Poesy will find her theme In thy grander portion, still, "Tis my little, unpraised s : am

Take the palace all ashine,
With its lofty halls and towers;
Let the little house be mine,
With its do or-yard grass and flowers,

Take the lands, the royal lands, All with parks and orchards bright; Leave to me the little hands,

Clinging closely morn and night. Ah, for once be kindly, Fate, To my harmless plan agree: Take whatever things are great, Leave the little things to me.

ORIGINAL STORY.

[N. Y. Ledger.

## THE RIVAL LOVERS.

BY ALPHA DE KAPPA.

CHAPTER V. THE DOWNWARD COURSE OF A WRONG BEGINNING.

Summer has come and gone, and win ter now reigns with icy scepter. Quiet has succeeded the brief little storm of love and passion that visited Mason Hall a few

months before, a few of the leading incident of which we have endeavored to give the reader in the preceeding chapters. Nothing has occurred during the wes ry rounds of the long, intervening months worthy of narration. George Pelham

has dropped in occasionally to see his be trothed and her father, as he did in the years gone by; and the few intervening month before he could claim his prize were passing monotonously away.

We read in novels of persons to who

she had resigned herself to fate-to the course of events-or rather to the Providence that shades the ends of life, and holds the destinies of men.

But sometimes, even now, when der alone over the places where she and time. He will sell every foot we possess would have been shown into a room on the fondly the recollections they would in- ly ruined." spire. Not that they were anything con-How little she thought that all this time nothing. What can we do?" And so wilds, to secure a repetition-no, a life- the streets, covered with snow which the pipe abstractedly. the memory of which she had treasured ry corner. so sacredly. But what good would it have done, ven could she have known this? What possible freak of fortune could floor. bring them together again or break the barrier between them.

It is now the twentieth of December. fort." Dr. Mason is sitting in his easy chair before the bright glowing wood fire that Mason's earliest recollections cluster and said shortly, around this spot and life seems very short as he goes back and gathers up the years he had lived, one by one. And his heart grows soft and warm as he glances down at Ella's young face with the bright, glowing firelight streaming over it, as she sits beside him in a low chair with her head resting upon her arm, and her arm on his

George Pelham was at the Hall the evening before, and had a long and earnest conversation with Dr. Mason. It was of this visit that Mason now spoke, when he had aroused himself from his revery.

"It is now only four months and a half until your wedding day," he said smoothing down the golden hair with his broad hand.

"George wanted me, last night, to permit the marriage to be immediately." "And what did you tell him?" she

asked, still looking into the fire with her head upon his knee. "I told him I did not care. You shall

do as you please." "But have you no choice? all?" she asked, "I am willing to please you."

His hand trembled a little as it stroked the golden hair. He was thinking how unselfish she was. Of course she had strong preference, and she was ready to yield it to his slightest wish. And she the only one he had to love in the wide world. Dr. Mason was not sentimental. not even affectionate in the strict sense of the term, but any wish he might have had on the subject melted before these

thoughts, So he answered-"No, my child. George is very anx ious for it, but it concerns you more than it does either of us and you must decide

it vourself." "Then let me wait until the time you

have determined upon. I want to love you a little while I nger."

She thought she was telling the truth She thought the memory of Eugene had nothing to do with it, for what was he to her: but down in the silent recesses of her heart his image still dwelt, and she loathed Pelham's desecrating hand.

Do we ever cease to love those who were once dear to us ? Is there not a little spot kept ever sacred in our hearts to them, though time and fate has torn them

So this was the decision, and Dr. Maon respected it, though he would have rather preferred having the matter settled at once. But he allowed her to choose, and she had chosen; and so when George Pelham called a few hours afterwards, he was told that Ella wished to wait until Spring, and they must bow to her decree. Pelham was in a strange mood, for immediately after hearing that the decision was final he ordered his horse and depart each day brings scenes, new and exciting; ed. despite the entreaties of Dr. Mason but in real existence there are long inter- to abandon the idea of leaving them on vals of dreamy nothingness, of little in- such a day, for the wind was sweeping terest to the actors and of none to any down from the cold mountains and great one else. Such an interval had visited heavy flakes of snow filled the air threat. the characters at Mason Hall. And so ening to soon blockade all roads. Dr the months crept on until gold, dreary Mason was puzzled a little at his move December was ushered in. Not a line ments, but attributed them to his disaphas Ella received from Eugene Harring pointment. But why was he so keenly ton. Even his name is scarcely ever disappointed? Here he was again at mentioned now, George Pelham shows fault. But he conjectured that Pelham ed her a letter from him a few weeks be- was growing jealous of some other perfore. He had written that he was mar- son and wanted to make matters sure .-

One copy, one year, \$2 50. 5 copies for \$11 50 compliments to Ella. That was all.

Numer, at the door of a bar room. Here to Warren's Gaming House. They were large draught of wine and drew up a loopies \$22 00. 50 copies \$87 50. 100

File had read the letter with a stifling he found Hervey Sanford. After warm-met at the door of this building, by the Ella had read the letter with a stifling he found Hervey Sanford. After warm- met at the door of this building, by the chair to the fire before which Sanford was sensation in her bosom, never once ques- ing both his outer and inner man, he sharp-faced, keen-eyed waiter, and after sitting.

failed. It will be more than four months game, while the others were looking on warm sun would clear off, for a brief pe- yet until the time decided on and we can- with more or less interest. riod, the drifted snow, Ella would wan not hold Belton off one fourth of that

Eugene had been together, and cherished before a month, and then we are eternal- left, where the proprietor, who was an cover what we have lost?" nected to the present, or future; but she with a long face. "I would advise play tal ignorance of what was passing in ancherished them, as aged people, trem- ing with him one time more, but we bling on the verge of the tomb, do the have nothing to stake. Perhaps our luck recollections of childhood, as happy mos would turn the very next time we tried ments long since passed away forever. - him. But I have nothing and you have

long continuance of those by gone hours wind was piling in great heaps about eve-Pelham turned his back to the fire and mused a long time with his eyes on the

> "Come with me to your rcom," he said at last, "We must make one more ef-

Sanford looked at him quickly and quizically. A few of the loafers in the burns in the family sitting room; the room also heard the remark and true to room where the Masons have spent their their calling drew near to hear more .winters for more than a century. Dr. But Pelham seized his companion's arm

"Come on. I will explain when 'there are no fools around to overhear."

Taking another drink, they plodded down through the snow to Sanford's "Now give me pen, ink and paper,

said Pelham, drawing a chair up before a table and sitting down. Again Sanford gave him that quizzical

look as he proceeded to obey. Pelham wrote a note for ten thousand dollars, signing Dr. Mason's name to it. Then he pushed it over to Sanford and told him to sign his name as a witness to

Sanford hesitated. "That game is too desperate. If we should lose this, what

"We may not lose it. If we do we our only chance. Desperate diseases require desperate remedies. Come! don't be a fool! Sign this and all may yet be

well for us." "I cannot do it. I never did such

thing in my life." "Neither have I ever done such a thing because I was never driven to it. Now that I must do it or be ruined, I do not hesitate. You must or you will be ruined; why do you hesitate? It is only

ruin, and this may save us." Sanford drew his chair up close to the smouldering fire that burned in the room and leaning forward buried his face in his hands. Pelham sat at the table sketching faces on the paper before him, and occasionally glancing at his compan-

They sat thus for several minutes when Sanford suddenly wheeled his chair

around, saving, "I will offer another plan in the place of this one," "And what is that ?"

"I will give you my note for twenty five thousand dollars. Everybody thinks I am worth that, I can get D. Mason to be security for me; and Belton will be glad to play for it. With that amount our luck will surely turn."

"Capital! By George! I did not think of that," exclaimed Pelham delightedly. "I did not want to be guilty of forgery."

The note was written and Sanford agreed to take it up to Mason Hall the next morning to get the promised security.-They then separated for the night,

The next day was fair and beautifu and the sun shone from a cloudless sky. Hailing this as an omen of success San ford rode with a light heart up to the Hall. He explained his business without

"And George wants my name to this does he? Why you are good for that "He knows that. I do not know why he wished it, but he told me I must get you and my father to be my securities to

this." This latter was a falsehood, but it had the effect of preventing any form of denial that Dr. Mason might have made. "And George wants my name to this.

They spent the afternoon in the bar even yet. taken his bird yet. And he had sent his compliments to Ella. That was all.

Pelham rode down to Franklin in the ding day, and in the evening, proceeded to Warren's Gaming House. They were large drawsh of wine and blows it.

It is said "you can't eat your cake and have it;" but Blair drinks his horn and to Warren's Gaming House. They were

perate. John Belton has all of our 'pro- they found eight or ten dissipated looking Pelham spokeperty safe in his clutches. I have tried men, ranging in age, from eighteen to sixmy best to hurry this marriage but I have ty; some deeply engaged in an absorbing

Had they not been initiated, they ted a moment, then askedeminent lawyer, would have waited upon "But what can we do ?" Sanford asked them, and they would have remained in toother part of the build ng.

"Is Belton not here?" asked Pelham as the group looked up at his entrance.

"Yes, there he is by that window there." He was standing, looking out on the it." Eugene had been striving, far in western saying Sanford looked ruefully out on gathering gloom, and smoking a short Pelham approached him saying.

> "Have you raised more funds?" he as ked sneeringly. The blood mounted to Pelham's face in anger, but he answered quietly,

"We are ready to try you again."

Belton called an old negro, who sat a corner by the crackling fire and who was his partner in all games; Sanford drew near; and the four men seated this." themselves at one of the small tables in the room.

"What stake do you propose?" Warren asked, glancing with his sharp gray eyes at Pelham who sat opposite him. "Five hundred dollars."

Warren and his sable companion won "Double," Pelham said glancing across at Sanford who nodded assent.

Again the young men lost. "Double!" they both exclaimed, growng excited. Stop! Don't go so fast," said Warren,

coolly. "Let us play for a reasonable sum, and have a regular stake." "What do you propose ?" "One thousand dollars."

"Very well. One thousand." For several hours they continued to play; fortune favoring first one and then eloquent appeals he used; but this time the other party. The others in the room Sanford was firm. He only repliedforgot their own games and gathered "I have followed your counsels and they

sorbed attention, At last fortune deserted the young men, and, one after another, their last free agent." twenty five thousand melted away, until they had but one thousand dollars left.

It was Pelham's deal and his hands trembled so he could scarcely hold the cards. He laid them down for a mo- When he was gone Sanford locked the

lose, I am lost. Great drops of perspiration stood on victory. his forehead, though the water in the room was covered with a sheet of ice. - den ones on which Pelham had set his Sanford was composed, sitting like a heart for they could only be obtained at statue, with a bloodless face, and com- the price of a brother's blood, and his own. pressed lips. Warren's eyes glittered peace of mind, with excitement, and the greed of gain,

ner, betrayed nothing; perhaps because he felt nothing. The eager spectators hung breathless with parted lips and open eyes around

The features of the negro, Warren's part-

Thus the last game was played; and Pelham and his companion lost, "Let us go," said Pelham, rising, and

taking Sanford's arm. The crowd fell back from before them. and they walked slowly out.

sefulness in the world. fleavily, Pelham walked down the

threw himself upon the bed, and sleptthe sleep of utter exhaustation. Ah! What facination is there in course of vice and crime? What, when coner or later it must lead to the cer-

tain goal of misery and ruin?" Sanford did not retire. He walked out in the deserted streets, and there reviewed his situation, and his past life.

There are times in the life of every man, when the two ways are set distinctly before him, and he has the power to choose which of them he will go. And while Hervy Sanford strolled up and down in the silent night he saw that the further he had left the path of virtue, the Well you look sharp. George is a sharp trader."

"I will try and not let him get the beter of me in this trade."

So the credulous man signed the note, and Sanford hastened back to his confed
"I will try and not let him get the beter of me in this trade."

So the credulous man signed the note, and Sanford hastened back to his confed
"I will try and not let him get the beter that he would try in the further he had left the path of virtue, the A person who was recently called into court for the purpose of paoving the court for the purpose of a doctor's bill, was asked by the haver whether 'the dector did not make several visits after the patient was ont of danger?" "No," replied the witness, "I considered the patient in danger as long as the doctor continued his vis-

a private signal from Pelham, were ush. An hour passed in silence; each being

"Sanford our affairs are growing des- ered into a large room on the right, where absorbed in his own thoughts. Then

"Sanford ?" "Well."

"Something must be done." Sanford did not reply. Pelham wai-

"Have you no plan prepared to re-

"None."

"We must recover it." "We cannot. Let us give it up and commence life anew."

"We cannot commence life anew unless we recover what we have lost. And there is one sure means of recovering

"Is ft by foul means?" Any means we may use will be justifiable, for has he not ruined us with the coolness of a demon. It would be right even to kill him."

Sanford was silent. Pelham mistook this silence for acquiescence and went on with emphasis-"We must kill him, and secure this

be safe. We can leave off our bad tricks and be honorable and useful men after Still Sanford sat silent, with his hands

money and these notes. We can then.

clasped around one of his knees, looking into the fire. "Come what do you say? The sooner

the better for us." "I will have no hand in any such proceedings. I have gambled away all h possess and ruined my brightest prospects but I will not do this thing though I could keep it concealed and by it recover

all I have lost," Pelham was not discouraged. Hehad heard Sanford talk this way before; and had succeeded in persuading, him, eventually, to do the thing, he had sodeterminedly declared he would not do, so he commenced a vigorous assault upon Sanford's remaining virtue. Many were the subtle arguments-many the

have led me to ruin. It is time I should seek another adviser" "Do not blame me for it. You are a

"Then I refuse to have anything to do with this matter." "Then G-d d-n you" And Pelham arose, and walked out.

This game will decide my fate-my slept. He had taken a stand for right destiny-for time, for eternity. If we he had gained the victory; and peace, and sleep, were the first fruits of that Better fruits, they were, than the gol-

door and threw himself upon the bed, and

A Tough Un.

A Southern paper tells the following Munchausenish story. Many years ago a settler in Macon started one day on a hunting excursion, and after traveling about half the day, killed a noble bear. He then threw the bear and gun over his shoulder and started homes ward. After walking about four miles he became very much fatigued, and concluded to stop and take an hour's rest. He dropped Bruin on the ground, laid his Warren and his sable partner soon fol- gun by the side of the bear, and retired to lowed, and soon the room was deserted, a log some fifteen or twenty steps off, and that room in which so many men had laid him down to sleep. After sleeping wrecked all their prospects in life, and about half an hour he awoke, and was startled at finding a ferocious panther between him and his game. What was he street under the bright stars. And when to do? He could not get at his gun for the panther. But in the very energy and Sanford drew him into his room, he frenzy of despair he started to his feet and met the beast in his spring. The hunter ran his arm down the throat of the panther, through and through him-estight him by the tail-gave it a heavy jerk, and turned the beast wrong side out! If any of our cotemporaries doubt this story let him tell us so. We've got the pa-

> In cases of doubtful morality, it is usual to say, Is there any harm in doing this?-This question may sometimes be best answered by asking ourselves another; Is there any harm in letting it alone ?

A person who was recently called into

for sale by.

Give equally s being ch con-

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RUTHERFORDTON, N. C.

Saturday, Sept. 5, 1868.

Agents.

The following named gentlemen are hereby

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ing Farmer, 1 Year, price \$1 50 For 5 Subscribers and \$10, we will give a Copy of the Church Union, 1 year,

Copy of the National Freemason, 1 Year, price \$4 00.

National Republican Ticket FOR PRESIDENT

GEN. U.S. GRANT

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,

OF INDIANA.

"I said I would take the resolutions they would allow me to add but three words, mour and Blair supposing that the Hon which you will find embodied in the plat orable Nat, Boyden would concur with form, I added this: 'AND WE DE- him inquired the propriety of raising a STRUCTION ACTS ARE REVO en and install another in his place as Gov LUTIONARY UNCONSTITU TIONAL AND VOID, when I pro very naturally inquired of him if he did posed that, every single member of the Com not think such an attempt would produce men of the North-came torward and said if it does? I will lead the crowd, they would carry it out to the end."- words to that effect, Of course Mr

"The cause for which Jackson (Stone wall) and Stuart fell cannot be in vain, nor greater personage than T. L. Cling and in some form will yet triumph. WADE HAMPTON at Gen. Lee's College,

"We do not love and will not pretend to love that Union, though we have plefull in the face they are asked to sup agreed to obey the Laws of the Conquer port the nominees of such men for Pres or."-ALBERT PIKE.

Public Speaking.

and the Editor of this paper will meet at Logan's Store, on Friday the 18th inst. and discuss the questions of the day. The public are respectfully invited to

be present.

Settlement at Golden Valley School House on Thursday the 1st of October. They will divide time with K. J. Mc-Crow, Esqr., and Dr. Palmer if they desire it.

"The issue is Peace or War, and therefore I will support Grant and Coltax."-HON, NAT. BOYDEN.

REPUBLICAN ADDRESS .- We shall pub lish in our next, if possible, the Address of the Republican members of the Legislature to the people of North Carolina, we should have published it sooner but for the crowded state of our columns.

"I do not regret anything that I did during the war, only that I had not done more."-PLATO DURHAM.

cern. It was the same crowd who attend How can it benefit the people have reported them till we are tired of it, mit that it is better not to be represent Let us pray Brother ----.

"Down with the negros he is a animal-has no right to vote-is a brute."-VANCE

Ex-Gov. Vance, so-called, pub lishes a letter in which he denies using the assertion, "That what the Confederacy lost by the force of arms, would be gained in the election of Seymour and Blair," Perhaps he did not say so, but we are hard to believe it, as we recollect that he denied using some of those expressions of "fighting till hell froze over," "fighting of nominating those who cannot qualion the ice," "filling hell so full of Yans fy? In the first election for Congress that windows," &c., &c., and they had to prove it on him, and we would not be surprised think you guilty.

The Montgomery (Confederate) constitution is better than ours. (United States.") -HOBATIO SEYMOUR TO JUDGE RUGGLES, IN

We call the attention of our readers to the proceedings of the Grand Republican confession we have ever met with in any Meeting, held at Shelby, last Saturday.

the support of General Grant are so nu- may be in the Northern Congressional merous in the North, they seem like a elections, the test oath connot be repealed return of the times of '61, when the as the Senate is and will be Radical for great mass of War Democrats changed years to come, this is an acknowledgefront and stood up beside the men who ment that the test oath is Constitutional, had elected Lincoln. From all quarters and the only hope to get Mr. Durham, there is reported a grand rush.

Break up the Southern State governments by

THE LETTER OF CHIEF JUSTICE PEARson .- We publish again this week the etter of Chief Justice Pearson, addressed to the Conservative party, as we have had so many calls for it. We think the arguments unanswerable. Every man who will carefully take in the whole situation, will come to the same conclusion. Judge Pearson is a Conservative. For that reason, he is for Grant and Colfax, He means to conserve the interests of the whole country. He knows that the election of the Democratic party is WAR He knows that the people are tired of ceive and receipt for sulscriptions, advertising. WAR, and Judge as he is, he feels that the crisis of the country demands that he and every other public man, should give a free and full expression of their individual opinions as to how the people should vote in the coming election. He has done so. The effect will be visible next November.

The Republican party is gaining ground every day. Leading men throughout all the land are turning to Grant and Colfax. \$6, we will give a Copy of the Work- They know that the liberties of the people, the prosperity of the people, and eve. ery interest of the people demand pers \$2 50. feet quiet, and they are determined to se-For 6 Subscribers and \$12, we will give a cure that object by electing Gen. Grant. We again ask a careful perusal of this

If the Reconstruction is forced upon us givi

ce the easth. - VANCE.

Who Will Indorse Him?

What sane man would think of indors ing another's policy so reckless as to propose to take the law into his own hands and lead a mob in the attempt to depose the Governor of the State? A member of the convention that nominated Sey CLARE THAT THE RECON. sufficient force to depose Governor Hold ernor of North Carolina. Mr. Boyder

> brevet Democrats at Asheville. We have given the substance of what we have undoubted authority for stating-With such facts as these staring the peo port the nominees of such men for Pres

dent and Vice-President. Will they do

it? Surely never! never! -Pionzer. From the above it will be seen tha According to agreement, Rev. D. May THOMAS is on the war path, and ready to lead a mob to the destruction of the present State Government. They are getting in a hurry and are not willing to wait and try their nullification schemes, but want to inorgurate the mob system by which they brought on the destruction Messrs, Eaves, Justice and Carpenter of the State Government in 1861. You will address the citizens of Whiteside had better watch out THOMAS L. for if you get up another war you may not get as easy a place as you did in the last war. You lead a mob! You had better keep

> "There is but one way to restore the Gov rnment and the Constitution; and that for the President elect to declare these (reconstruction) acts null and void, compel the ermy to undo its usurpations at the disperse the carnet-hag State government, al ow the white people to reorganize their own vernments, and elect Senators and Repreentatives,"- BLAIR'S LETTER.

> > For Congress.

We see from the Raleigh Sentinel that Mr. Plato Durham, the able and gallant young Representative from Cleveand, has announced himself a candidate for Congress in the Seventh District .-THE NULLIFIERS CLUB.—This body met Now, no one has a higher regard for Mr. Durham and his principles than we; but here last Monday, our reporter was press why will the Conservative-Democratic parent with pencil and paper, but he could ty persist in running candidates for Connot make an item out of the whole con- gress who cannot take their seats iffelected? Seventh District to elect Mr. Durham to regularly—their faces are as familiar as Congress when he will only present hims tary of the Treasury, has discretionary pig tracks, and their speaker-well, we self at its door to be rejected? We adat all that to be misrepresented by a Nor- follows : thern vampire or a native razor-blade,-But why not nominate a man who is opposed to the Disunionist and can, at the same time, take the test path?

It matters not what may be the Demo ratic successes in the Northern Congresional elections - the test oath cannot be repealed without the concurrence of the enate; and that body hopelessly Radical for four years to come.

No sane man has any idea that any Representative will be admitted to the nex: Congress who cannot take the test oath, Then why persist in the folly

took place after the war we advocated the policy of nominating only those who could qualify if elected; and we have not that he denies that too. Give us some yet seen or heard anything to justify us special tax of four hundred dollars may be good certificates Zeb or we shall still in changing our views. We know that our ablest men cannot take the test oath, but if we cannot find men of that class who can, we must make the best of a bad bargain and elect only those who will be

admitted to their seats. The above from the morning Star, Wilmington N. C. is the most honest remains to be made known.

in, if he could by any possibility be elected, would be to fall back on Blair's nulification policy, Don't tell them how it is friend Star as it might scare them, you are too hard on Mr. Durham, he ought to get the votes of the nullifiers, as he has worked hard for them.

"The spirit of Wilkes Booth still lives. Therefore, take courage Seymour, Blair, and the revival of the great cause is the motto of every true man?"-

Correspondence.

The following letters explain them selves. We have been dragged into this discussion against our will, as our many official duties require our attention at our office, but feeling it a duty we owe to our country we shall meet the Rev. Mr May, and think we shall be able to show to all present, without it is our friend Mr. May, that the cause he is advocating is the same that the Nullifiers advocated from 1830 to '35, and the same that Mr. May's party advocated in 1860.

Here are the letters: MR. J. B. CARPENTER :- I see that you ive classed me and others together as Nullifiers. If you will meet me on to rule, that the Radicals are trying to ruin with you, and show who the Nullifiers welves in sheeps' clothing, the day is not J. O. Bridges, Thos. Branton, John Well- court house upon an upper floor, when location, Yours with respect, DAN'L MAY.

Aug. 28th, 1868.

REV. MR. MAY :- Yours of this day re- multitude of sins. ceived, and I regret to say that it is impossible for me to meet you to-morrow at Deck's Store, but if we can agree on some other time and place, between this and the November election, I will meet INER, you and discuss the questions of the day. I am very respectfully, J. B. CARPENTER.

Aug. 28th, 1868.

STAR OFFICE, Aug. 31, 1868.

REV. MR. MAY: - DEAR SIR-That you ay understand that I am willing to meet ou and discuss the questions of the day. propose to meet you at "The White Hoase" in the Cove, at McHan's, Logans Store, Deck's Store Duncan's Creek, John Davis', Burnt Chimney, Sulphur Springs or Shiloh, on the 18th Septemper, or on any day from the 4th to the 17th of October which you may select mittee, and the warmest men in it, were the war. "Well," said the deigntes, "what provided you will give me notice to day, so that I may know when and where, in order to meet my other engagements .-WADE HAMPTON at the 4th of July, Boyden revolted at the idea of any such I shall publish our correspondence on this mobocracy. But, reader, who do you subject, as I learn you referred to it at suppose the delegate was? It was no less | Deck's Store last Saturday.

I am very respectfull

Rutherfordton, N. C. ) Aug. 31, 1868.

MR. J. B. CARPENTER, Esq.:-Yours of day is at hand, and your challenge acepted. I will meet you at Logan's Store, Friday the eighteenth (18th) of have proposed. I will also discuss the questions of the day with you in Ruthers ord Court House on any day which you may set, Sundays excepted. Respectfully,

"What the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair."-Gov. VANCE-

LOOK OUT ?- Persons contemplating the distillation of fruit, had better watch out, as we see from our exchanges that a special Tax of tour hundred dollars is required besides the duty of 50 cents on each gallon distilled. We think this a very high tax, and hope that our exchanges are mistaken. Can the Pioneer gives us any light on the matter ? - Rutherford Star.

"The act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco," covers forty-two closely printed pages of Little & Brown's publi cation, and contains one hundred and nine Sections, which had been discussed and adopt ed section by section in the House prior to our admission to a seat in Congress. This and the next issue of the Pioneer will contain the whole of the act. We fully agree with our esteemed contemporary, the Star, in the opinion that the tax is very high, if imposed upon the distillers of this section. The object of the law is to stop fraud im- Republican Meeting in Shelby. posed on the Government by the extensive establishments located principally at the

As to the law it appears that the Com missioner, with the approval of the Secrelowers, as will be seen by reference to the losing part of Section 2, which reads as

"The tax on brandy made from grapes hall be the same and no higher than that apon other distilled spirits : and the Comscioner of Internal Revenue is hereby authoized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to exempt distillers of brandy from apples, peaches, or grapes, exclusively, from such other of the provisions of this act relating to the manufacture of spirits as in his judgment may seem exped-

Now, it appears to us, as Section 1 fixes the tax on all distilled spirits at fifty cents per gallon, that this is the tax referred to in Section 2, which says "the tax on brandy made from grapes, apples, or peaches, shall be the same and no higher than that upon other distilled spirits," and that the that exempted under the provision already stated as the special tax is one of the after considerations provided in Section 59.

Whether the Commissioner will so co strue the law, and if so construed whether he will apply and the Secretary approve the exemption of it to this District

We at the earnest request of other have

at the earliest practical moment, The Commissioner has it in his power to

exempt distilleries of fruit from all the vast complex provisions of the act, except the simple tax of fifty cents per gallon, the registration of stills, specification of premises, and penalties for false returns and non-payment of the tax. This discretionary power was given to the Commissioners with the view of relieving just such localities as of the great principles of our party, they Western North Corolina, We thing that section of the law imposing four hundred I et them have peace. dollars special tax, unfair and unjust for this part of the country if enforced, and if it had come before the House after we were admitted to a seat it would have not received our sanction, for the additional reason that we believe its enforcement would greatly should go to the still than grain.

We have thus given such "light" on the subject as our space will admit, and request that the Star publish the same, -Pi There has been an attempt in this

oun y to manufacture political capita out of this matter. Even men who call and selling liquor were crying evils, and that no man of any character ought to engage in distilling, that now come out and tell the people that it is Radical misnorrow at Deck's Store I will divide time the people. O, ye hypocrites! O, ye far distant when you will hide your dimutive heads and cry for the rocks and mountains to fall upon you to hide your

> "The 4th of July has censed to be of the slightest interest to the Democracy, partci-ularly of the South."—RICHMOND EXAM

GLORIOUS NEWS!



Republican Gain in Wilming ton Delaware.

September, that being the day which you VERMONT ENDORSES REPUBLI-CAN PRINCIPLES.

> Below we give the dispatches announcing our great victory:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1. P. M. The Wilmington municipal election vas a warm contest. The vote is largely ncreased. The Republicans re-elected their Mayor by an increased majority of one hundred.

NEW YORK, Sept 1, P. M. The Vermont election resulted in the access of the Republicans by a largely acreased majority over last year.

Returns from a third of the State indicate the majority at twenty-seven thousand. Some make it a thirty thousand vote-the heaviest thrown since 1860.

We regret that we were not at the Grand Republican Mass Meeting, held at Shelby last Saturday, but from what we can learn it was the most enthusiastic gathering of the kind ever held in the County of Cleveland. The Court House vas crowded and the ! number estimated to have been at least five hundred. The meeting was organized by calling

Lewis Gardner to the chair and P. D. Gregg acted as Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the chairs man in a very acceptable address, Comnittees were appointed to draft resoluons expressive of the sentiments of the meeting, &c., &c., but as we expect a copy of the proceedings from our associate, perhaps, in time for this issue, or at any rate for our next paper, we will not follow their proceedings farther at present only to say that Capt. J. B. Eaves, the Senator from Polk, Rutherford and Cleveland, addressed the meeting in a short but telling speech. When he had concluded, Mr. James Justice, the Representative from this county, being called for made one of his most happy addresses of some hour and a half, making such hard and severe stabs at the Nullification party that the old spirit of 1860 was compelled to show itself. A Lawyer, who has ever had the respect of the people of this Conservative paper lately, it says that laid the facts, in regard to this District, county, and who eyen solicited from the

The changes of the opposition party to no matter what the Democratic successes before the Commissioner, with their appeal Editor of this paper a recommendation to him for relief from the special tax, and for office, to be bestowed by a Radical to furnish instructions to the chief assessor officer, interrupted Mr. Justice in a very disagreeable manner, but he was met by a Radical who told him that the Republi cans had come there to speak peaceably if hey could, but forcibly if necessary, this Rebel Nullifier then drew a barlow, but those who had, we rather suspect, put him up to make a disturbance, finding they could not, as heretofore, bully the Repub. licans, called for peace, and it being one

> Hurrah! Hurrah! The State of Cleveland is all right."

land County met in the Court House at | want of ground level enough to build on I think so. diminish the amount of revenue, and because Shelby, on Saturday, the 27th inst, for and get to. Then the streets are so narwe think it better for the country that fruit the purpose of organizing a County Grant row that a londed waggon cannot be turn move into town to educate their children. and Colfax Club.

> to act as Chairman, and P. D. Gregg was too is in a dilapidated and dangerous con- ving the people any taxation whatsoever appointed Secretary.

ed by the Chairman to a large and re- and comfortable, while the present imperspectable Republican assembly, among feet jail never has been sufficient to con, at or near Guilford Eaves' and upo 1 mod. which were the principal leading mem- tain a prisoner the least inclined to break themselves Ministers of the Gospel, who bers of the party, both white and black. have preached and prayed that making | The Court House was filled to overflow ing and a small number of Blair's revo-!utionists were present.

The Chairman announced the following gentlemen as a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the otic remarks, distinguishing himself as an Ilas not more than one of us felt uneasy untiring Republican, and an earnest supporter of Grant and Colfax.

J. M. Justice, Esqr., member to the Legislature from Rutherford County, was justice in Rutherfordton, where important then introduced by the Chairman. Mr. Justice delivered one of the most remarks ably patriotic, eloquent and enthusiastic addresses ever made within the walls of the old Court House. Each sentence went home to the heart of every true Republican and lover of Liberty; while enthusiastic and deafening applause greeted the Speaker from beginning to end.

The most harmonious feeling prevailed, till one jack-leg, Harve Cabaniss, (late County Solicitor) very improperly and unmannerly interrupted the gallant Speaks er, which caused considerable excitement; but Cabaniss promising to behave himself, Mr. Justice proceeded with his address, which was only ameliorated by the unmannerly interruption,

Resolutions:

WHEREAS, We, the Republicans of in the judgment and Patriotism of the National Republican Party of the United States, take this occasion, in the 92nd year of American Independence, to give expression of our hearty approval of the actions of the National Republican Convention, held at Chicago on the 21st of May, 1868. Resolved. That the Republicans

Cleveland County heartily endorse the Platform of the National Republican Convention adopted at Chicago on the 21st of May, and approve the nomination of Ulysses S. Grant, for President, and Schuyler Colfax, for Vice-President.

Resolved, That in Gen. Grant, we recognize the true and patriotic General of our armies and the tried friend and honest supporter of the rights and liberties of loyal citizens, and that we shall hail his lection to the high and honorable position of Chief Magistrate of the United states as the dawn of a better and more Prosperous day.

Resolved, That in Schuyler Colfax we

also recognize the unwavering champion of Union, Liberty and Equality before the law, and in the law, and whose character is unimpeachable, and whose eloquent voice and powerful influence perades the whole country.

Resolved, That we hail with joy and gladness the overwhelming majority of from the present one, and then leave to building up the space between, as they the Republican vote given on the 21st, 22d, and 23rd of April, 1868, in ratifying the best Constitution ever offered to poor, and laboring classes of mankind.

Resolved. That we feel it our duty to ever approve the unwavoring stand our excellent Govorner, W. W. Hol- real estate owner of the village a lot as could not build a court house and jail den, has taken in appointing loyal men to Resolved. That we feel thankful to the

their action in placing such men as the Hons. John Pool, and Joseph C. Abbotit, in the U. S. Senate.

Resolved, That we hold the Reconstruct tion Acts of Congress and the Acts sup plementary thereto, as Constitutional and

Honorable, and General Assembly, for

Resolved. That as the Reconstruction Acts are called unconstitutional by the Democrats, therefore we, the Republic cans of Cleveland county, do pledge ourselves to be governed by any laws that Congress have or may yet make. And fur-

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to defend the said Reconstruction Acts of Congress, and the Constitution of North Carolina at all hazzards be the consequence what it may. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Rutherford Star for publication, and that papers friendly to

the cause be requested to copy. The chairman suggested, as the excite ment was already high, that the further duties of the meeting be disposed with, and ordered that the Branch Clubs be organized in the county, at various localities suited to the purpose.

The meeting adjourned, LEWIS GARDNER, Chairman, P. D. GRIGG, Secretary,

Mr. Belfoy, who published a Democra paper in Minneapolis last fall, finds it impossible to "go" Seymour and Blair. H has abandoned the Democratic party and is now publishing a paper of Repuglican proclivities in Meeker County, **COMMUNICATIONS** 

The Right Way. Ma. Entron:—In the last issue of the must nearly and in most instances quite Star" is a communication over the signary for the removal of their present tennature of "FAIR PLAY," on the subject of removing the county site one or two miles from its present location, to a more This done and they would be worth at a

hearty approbation.

occupied, perhaps could not be found .- pect to the removal of the court house Only think if you please, of the almost and jail, impossibility of any increase in the number of business houses or private resi- would raise far more than enough money dences within the corporate limits of the to remove them and build a good male A portion of the Republicans of Cleve- Town as now situated, and all for the and-female Academy to boot. At least ed around in them without the greatest would avail themselves of the opportuni-Lewis Gardner, Esqr., was requested possible difficulty. The old court house ty to purchase at fair prices, thereby say dition, and must soon cost a considerable for the purpose of repairing the public The object of the meeting was explain sum of money to repair and make safe property.

> to bear the necessary taxation to raise neans to repair the one or build anow the other. Justice and safety require stands. that both should be done.

It is cruel in the extreme to force ju- on the Shelby road, for a considerable meeting to wit: Messrs. W. B. McCall, rors, witnesses and parties into the mon, (col'd) and W. H. Schenck, (col'd) their lives must be in immense peril from Senator Eaves, of Rutherford, then a break down and smash up of the decay er places equally practicable sufficiently made a few very appropriate and patris ed superstructure that supports them? near. sensations from fear of some such catastrophe, when compelled by the strong arm of the law to appear at the bar of and exciting suits are being tried, and a large concourse of people have gathered together in it?

As at present situated it is impossible to get to the court house from the country in any direction, except one, without encountering steep clay hills that in wet weather, and especially in the winter season, are almost impassible to loa ed vehicles. Going out of town in any direction the same difficulties must be encoun- improve the town, unless you tear down

Should our Railroad ever be completed, with its terminus within the corporare limits of the Town, these obstacles must be damaging to the interest of the can be extended, almost without limit.surrounding country. Should the Depot What is there to prevent it? Nothing be located one mile out, to avoid an ex- but the want of enterprise, and energy in The committee reported the following pendature of fifty or sixty thousand dol- our people. And will it quicken their lars and to procure a level piece of ground energies to remove the town? Would large enough to erect the necessary buil- it not rather depreciate town property, Cleveland County, having unbounded faith dings on, with sufficient space for wagons lastingly in this county? For who could &c., it is but reasonable to expect the know when another whim would seize business will nearly or quiet all be trans- the people, and lead them to remove it fered there. Your correspondent has again? Who would be willing to risk heard but one mode suggested to prevent it? it, and that is for the villagers to buy up all the lands for some considerable dis- ent inhabitants of Ruthertordton, you are tance around, and prohibit the erection of building thereon.

This is enough to make one's blood boil: to think that the county must be repay them for damages. But should axed to build a Road, and then be com- this be done who would be able to build pelled to haul their produce over those on the new lot? And who would be wil-\*Red Hills" minus the expense of again ling? For perhaps by the time they get wagoning it over them before it can be a house completed, the people might conshipped. Is there a man in our old coun- clude that that was not the right place afv village so lost to a proper regard for ter all, and move it again. his country friend as to desire such a You say that when the Railroad is comstate of affairs!

suggest what seems to me to be the right ted town. way to dispose of this important ques-

Let the Legislature authorize, say three location, the commissioners then to lay question? Can the county afford it? one or two of proper size should be set matter. apart for public use. On these the couny of women and children, and indeed than pay for putting up those building. every body else that stirs about from

nstance they will be bettered, their interest promoted, and the value of thir property enhanced, without much if any inreased expendatures over and above what is now absolutely necessary to make them comfortable in their present situa- liely, or would it be only to the per

Most if not all the town houses, yard and lot fences are in a decayed and disipated condition, and will soon be to repair which must of necessity cost each occupant a pretty considerable outlay of neans, and owing to the above named inconveniences without a corresponding

merease in value. Now the same amount of money with the sums realized from sales of their present lots for agricul. iral purposes, which would be an item. ements and their erection in a neat and substantial manner on the new lots .suitable place, which meets with my reasonable calculation fifty per cent, more

A less suitable place than the one now | The same argument holds good in res-

The sale of the unappropriated lots

Business men and persons desiring to

A suitable location might be procured erate terms it is said. The country is fevel in that neighborhood and the soil The people at this time are poorly able generally of a gray sandy nature that never gets muddy and sticks like the "Red Hills" where the court house now

But any where from the one mile post distance, is far superior to the present

And there may be and no doubt is oth-

Speak out gentlemen of Rutherfordton, if you intend to offer opposition should a petition to the next Legislature be circus lated for the above desireable purpose. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Reply to Fair Play.

Messes Edititors.- I notice in last week's issue of your paper, a communication from "Fair Play," arging the res noval of the county site. As your columns are open for discussion of this subject I ask space to reply.

In the first plae, Mr. Fair Play, you say-"The only building sites are already occupied, so that there is no chance to the houses already built, or get out of

town some distance." Now you know, this is simply absurd. Northwest, West, and Sothwest, the town

That this measure would ruin the presready to admit. But you propose to give them a lot in the new Rutherfordton. wherever that may be, and thus partially

pleted to this place, the Depot must nec-Believing that there is not I will now essarily be outside the present incorpora-

Why could it not be build near tho spot where Dr. Harris lives ?

But if it should be built a mile from or five disinterested men of known integ- the town, why could not the court house rity, as commissioners to make a condi- remain where it is, and thus increase the tional location within a certain distance probability of enlarging the town, by the qualified voters of the county to say did between the old town and depot at whether the change shall be made or not. Charlotte N. C. And now I would call If a majority decides in favor of the new your attention to another thing-a grave

that it off into suitable lots, giving to each The county is deeply indebted. Wo nearly equal in size and situation to the equal to the present ones for a less sum one he now owns, as may be practicable. than ten thousand dollars, . Can the peo-Also set apart four lots, one each for the ple afford to pay this sum now, when four Churches now constituted in Ruth there is no necessity for it, simply to erfordton, and two suitable lots one each gratify the wishes of a few persons who for a male and female Academy. Then are perhaps personally interested in the

But you will perhaps say-Remove try people can hitch when they go to he town to some point South of the pres town, without mjuring shade trees and ent site, and the cost of building the Railhaving to pay fines, endangering the safe- road between the two points, will more

Will the Railroad not be extended to their near proximity to vicious and spite- some point purther Noth or West?ful mules or horses along the side walks, Assuredly it will. Then where is anyas must often be the case as it is thing saved? This argument is simple, and unmitigated "bosh" Besides, so far as I propose to show that the people of the present county sent is removed South-Rutherfordton will not be injured by the ward, just so far is it removed from the proposed change, if carried out according centre of the county to the injury of all to my plan; and that in nearly every living in the northern, western, and eas-

tern portions of the county. In conclusion I would ask-1st. Can we afford it?

2nd. Would it be just? 3rd. Would it be any advantage pubsonal interest of a few men, to the injury of twice as many others?

The Spirit of the Times says no sporting nen will bet against Grant's election, and predicts that the Republicans will carry New York State by tifty thousand majority. The Sun indorses the statement about betting, but thinks the majority here will be less than the Times estimates.

was the who of the Mr. I n mei dec. Clevel trict a

inform "Dim ty for right t rebelli ple the tion. caps t forcing

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The D tion \$3,6 the cheel and ask I of the fo One other da gument.

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that State Since 1 up his he Many of

An ard Texas, tel Chicago . Hon. T.

> The N. Democrat form of th The Ha

The Gener enact: Section public office in relation stitutional force conce pugnate to of the Unit

been repea SEC. 2. fined and i SEC. 3. 1 ct shall be Leation.

Ratified t (Signed,) (Signa)

PLATO DURHAM

House of the present Legislature.

South east corner of this Congresssional Dis-

trict adjoining South Carolina. We are also

informed that he is the nominee of the

"Dimocratic" nullification revolutionary par-

while canvassing for a seat in the Conven-

rebellion-after having made desolation

throughout the land-and now tells the peo-

more orphans, more widows, more descla-

tion, mourning, and want in the land?

caps the climax, and overleaps all the no-

minations yet made in contemplation of en

forcing their new revolutionary schemes.

We are no alarmist, but as a watchmae up-

on the tower we warn the people that

there are breakers ahead- It behooves

every lover of law, order and peace, to steer

clear of the impending gulf into which the

destructive leaders would plunge them .-

Appointment .- We learn that the Hon.

Darius M. Starbuck baving declined the

Judgeship to which he was elected, the

Governor has adpointed John L. Cloud,

Esq., of Surry county, to fill the vacancy.

Judge Starbuck was nominated for the position without his knowledge, and he

never agreed to accept. He would not decline the nomination; lest his action might

have been misconstrued by some of his Re-

publican friends. The appointment of Mr.

Cloud was warmly endorsed by the Repubcan members of the bar in his District.

The appointment is a good one, and will

give satisfaction to all who are interested in

Some of the Copperhead papers have

been crowing over the supposed acquisition

of General Halleck to the Seymour and

Blair party. As son as the General saw

the statement he positively contradicted it,

and in speaking of the nomination of Sey-

monr, said, "It may do for some, but it

accorded to Mr. Colfax in Ohio and Illi-

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT .-- Judge Can-

non having notified the Governor that Mr.

Tate, elected for Solicitor in that Judicial

Not one delegate to the National Demo-

One of the Conservative speakers the

Many of the unterrified base their hope

Hon. T. W. Green, a prominent Indian

apolis Democrat, repudiates Seymour and Blair, and comes out for Grant and Colfax.

The N. York Journal of Commerce, good

Democratic authority, denounces the plat-

The Hartford Post thus hits the nail on

the head. "The Democratic party is the

AN ACT IN RELATION TO SHERIFFS.

The General Assembly of North carolina do

Section 1. That any Sheriff or other public officer of this State who shall wilful-

the City of Raleigh on the 14th of January,

A. D. 1868, or any law of this State now in

force concerning the same subject, not re-pugnate to the Constitution of this State, or

of the United States, shall be deemed guil-

ty of a misdemeanor, and shall be indicted in the Superior Court for the same; Pro-

rided, Said law or ordinance shall not have been repealed or decared unconstitutional

officer for the foregoing offence he shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of

SEO. 3. Be it furthhr enacted, That this

act shall be in force from and after its rati-

form of the New York Convention.

the friends of any other man,

Chicago Post.

to fill the vacancy .- Standard.

during the war.

won't do for me."

the administration of justice. - Standard.

sufficiently

tice in last ging the res As your colof this sub-

Play, yeu s are already o chance to n tear down r get out of

nply absurd. est, the town nout limit .-? Nothing nd energy in nicken their vn property, or who could would seize o remove it lling to risk

ruin the presdton, you are propose to utherfordton, thus partially But should able to build would be wiltime they get ple might conright place af-

ailroad is comepot must necsent incorpora-

mild near tho a mile from he court house

is increase the the town, by ween, as they and depot at I would call thing-a grave y afford it? ndebted. We rouse and jail

for a less sum Can the peos um now, when it, simply to w persons who terested in the say-Remove

outh of the pres ilding the Railits, will more ose building. e extended to or West ?where is anyent is simple, esides, so far as removed South. noved from the e injury of all estern, and easask-

advantage pubnly to the per men, to the in-

says no sporting election, and

Ratified the 18th day of August, A. D. ans will carry JOS, W. HOLDEN, (Signed.) ousand majori-Speaker House of Representatives.
(Signal) TOD R. CALDWELL, tatement about jority here will President of the Senate.

the court,

The Pittsburgh Commercial says that A BEAUTIFUL IDEA. -"It cannot be that Mr. Durham opposed every measure look- "Here."

ing to the reconstruction of the State, and denominated the Convention of which Lowas a member, the unconstituted Convention, West Virginia, and United States Senator are set so far above the grasp &c. It is also conceded that he is the ablest man on the socalled conservative list in the Grant and Colfax, and will take the stump Plato, we are informed, is a citizen of Cleveland couny, away down in the extreme | Cariisle.

What O'clock is It ?

When I was a young lad, my father one day called me to him that he might teach me how to know what o'clock it was .- He ty for Congress, Well, this is a free countold me the use of the minute finger and the try, and we suppose the Ku Klux have a hour hand, and described to me the figures right to nominate whom they please, and the on the dial plate, until I was pretty perfect in my part.

people to elect whom they choose. But No sooner was I quite master of this adwill the people support Mr. Durham, after ditional knowledge, than I set off scamperstating at Mooresboro', Cleveland county, ing to join my companions at game of mar bles : but my lather called me back : "Stop, tion, "that he did not regret anything that

man after doing all he could to bring on the about the clock, quite as well as my father "Humphrey," said he, "I have taught you

the time of day; I must now teach you how to find out the time of your life." ple that be only regrets that he did not make All this was strange to me, so I wnited rather impatiently to hear how my father would explain it, for I wanted sadly to go This nomination of the revolutionary party to my marbles. "The Bible," says he, "describes the year

of man to be three-core and ten or fourscore years. Now life is very uncertain, and you may now not live a single day longer; but if we devide the fourscore years of an old a clock, it will allow almost seven years for troyed as follows; Take half a spoonful every figure. When a boy is seven years of black pepper in powder one teaold, then it is one o'clock of his life, and spoonful of brown sugar. and one tearive at fourteen years, it will be two o'clock spoonful of cream; mix them well togethwith you; and at twenty-one it will be three er, and place them in a room where the Sclock should it please God thus to spare flies are troublesome and they will soon your life. In this manner you may know the time of your life, and looking at the disappear, It wont cost much to try it. clock it may perhaps, remind you sof it .-My great grandfather according to this calculation died at twelve o'clclock; my grandfather at eleven, and my father at ten. At what hour you and I shall die, Humphrey, is only known to Him to whom

all things are known."

Never since then have 1 heard the inquiry, "What o'clock is it?" nor no I think I have ever looked at the face of the words clock, without being reminded of the words of my father. I know not, my friends, what o'clock it is with you, but I know very well what time it is with myself; and that it I mean to do any thing in this world which hitherto I have neglected, it is high time to set about it .- The words of my father have given a solemnity to the dial plate of the clock, which it would never have possesed, in my estimation, it these words had not been spoken. Look about you, my friends, I earnestly entreat you, now, and ask yourselves what o'clock it is with you.

Although General Blair has passed ,Why Don't Farming Pay? ough Indiana twice since the New York We hear, every day, the remark that Convention, and in each case it was generally known that he was on board of the train, farming does not pay. Why does it not pay? All that the farmer raises brings a no Democratic committee bid him welcome, high price, and the price of labor is cheap. nor was any invitation given him to Some will answer that free negroes will not work. Very well, we understand that.

And we understand why a man who hires a number of hands and is too lazy to attend

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c., speak. This was not the reception that was to them does not make money. But w not unfrequently meet with a gentlement whose hands do work, and even he con plains that farming is a poor busine We confess we cannot understand the District, was banned by the Fourteenth Amendment, the Governor has appointed Gen. R. M. Herry, of the county of macon. Tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, vegetable traits, beef, bacon, chickens, ducks, eggs everything that a farmer raises, or ought raise, is high, land cheap, labor cheap, a in the cases we are speaking of, admitt cratic Convention was in favor of the Union | to be efficient, and yet there is no profit the cultivation of the soil. That is a stran state of affairs. It would seem to us the The Democratic rebellion cost the nathere would be more money in tarmi tion \$3,000,000. And yet that party has now than ever before. Will some of o the cheek to hold up its blood-stained hands readers give us an explanation?

and ask honest people to vote for repetition of the four years war with all its horrors. In the meantime, we venture to make few remarks which may be taken for wh they are worth, Let a farmer realize his condition ful other day said Blair was "a Sampson in argument." we don't doubt it; for he uses the same weapon that Sampson did—the jaw bone of an ass! the days of slavery. He must not hav therefore, more about his house than he ca Since the new Georgia Senator came out

Grant and Colfax, the Democratic party in profitably employ.

Let him bear in mind, too, that he is n that State has been rapidly running down worth hal: as much eapital as when Since the Democratic nominations were made, Governor Wise, of Virginia, bolds up his head, and defiantly exclaims, "Seces sion is not dead. It is more alive than make all his household work. He will g sion is not dead. It is more alive than his wife a cooking-stove and abolish entir ly the oldfashioned kitchen; get her a se ing-machine, and fix her up generally, that all the household matters may be pe of Seymour's carrying New York upon the fact that his "friends" can vote oftener thun formed with as little hired labor as poss He will alter his own habits and those of h children-get up in the morning and ma An ardent Democratic sheet, published in Texas, tells us to go to h——1. Thank you!—We never did attend a Copperhead pow-wow, and we are too old to begin.—

It is own fire, if necessary, and stir his chi dren, not have them lying in bed, as if former times, waiting for a little darkie to the company of the company of

brush their shoes,
Farming, if managed properly, in th country is obliged to pay. But the mer chant may sell a large quantity of goods a fair prices, and yet not be able to support the extravagance of his family. So, a farm er n ay make large crops and sell them for high prices, and yet not be able to stand t under a hundren leakages of one sort of

peace party in war, and war party in Conversation. It is an error to suppose that conversation is talking. A more important thing is the listen discreetly. Mirabean said, "To succeed in the world it is necessary to submit to be taught many things which you unde stand, by persons who know nothing about them." Flatterry is the shoot path to success; and the most refined and gratifying ly disobey or violate any law or ordinance in relation to the stay of proceedings for the collection of debts, passed by the Constitutional Convention which assembled in compliment you can pay is, to listen.

La Brugere says, "The wit of conversation consists more in finding it in others, then showing a great deal of it yourself; he who showing a great deal of it yourself; he who goes from your conversation pleased with himself and his own wit, is perfectly well pleased with you Most men had rather please than to admire you, and seek less to be instructed, may, delighted, than to be approved or applauded. The most delicat e easure is to please another." Patience is a social engine, as well as a christian virtue. To listen, to wait, and to be wearied, are the oreated element of by a court of competent jurisdiction before the commission of the offence.

SEC. 2. That upon conviction of any

good fortune. A traveler among other narrations of wonders of foreign parts, declared he knew a cane a mile long. The company looked incredulous, and it was evident they were not prepared to swallow it, even if it should have been a sugar cane. "Pray, what kind of a cause was it?" asked a gentleman, sneeringly. "It was a hurricane," replied the traveler.

Doubtless the reading portion of the com-munity are pretty well posted as to the with distinguished gallantry to the close of cannot be that our life is a buble, cast up by political charcter of Plato Durham, as he war, and was the Demogratic nominee for the ocean of eternity to float for a momen was considered the lion of the tail end of the late Constitutional Corvention. All who are at all posted with the proceedings of that body, cannot fail to remember how of that body, cannot fail to remember how ber most of his old comrades will answer, bow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded lovlines? Why is it that the stars who hold The Hon. John S. Carlisle, formerly of their festivals, around the midnigth throne MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER. under the rest ored, Government, now residfaculties, forever mocking us with their unajTure of Business, Amount of Capital, Fi proachable glory? And finally, why is it NANCIAL STANDING, AND RATING AS TO CREDIT that the bright forms of human beauty are tor them. They are few more effective presented to our view but for a moment and popular speakers in the country than Mr. then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of each: there is a realm where the rainbow never fales - where the stars will be spread out to fore us, like the islets that slumber on the fore us, like the islets that spanned by ocean, and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like shadows, will stay in our presence forever!"

on this customers as an expension of credit.

The information to be given in the REGISTER will be confined to those deemed worthy of some will be confined to those deemed worthy of some will be based, so

CURE FOR CORNS .- The following receipt vouched for as a sure cure for corns: "Put the feet for half an hour, two or three suc-Humphrey," said he, "I have something more to tell you." cessive nights, in strong solution of soda.

The alkali dissolves the indurated cutiele, he had done during the war; only that he had done more!" Will they support a lad to learn; for I thought I knew all charges a small cavity which soon fills," An exchange says: "We know the above remedy for corns to be effectual. But we do not think a strong solution is desirable. know of a friend who tried the remedy on our recommendation, but he made the soln tion so strong that with the corns it took off a portion of the skin on the foot. From one to two tablespoonfuls of sola in a small foot-tub of hot water is sufficient to remove remain in it ten or fifteen minutes."

To KILL FLIES .- An exchange says that house flies may be effectually des-

---

Printing a Bible. Mr. B., a well known Baltimore printer, once said that on one occasion an old woman from the country came into his printing office with an old Bible in her hand. "I want," said she, "you to print it over again. Its "What o'clock is it?" nor do I getting a little blurred, and my eyes is not what they used to was. How much do you

"Fifty cents.," "Can you have it done in half an hour? I wish you would-want to be getting home -live a good way out town."

"Certainly."
When the lady went out he sent around to the office of the American Bible Society, and purchased a copy for fifty cents, "Lor sakes amasy?" exclaimed the old lady, when she came to look at it, "how good you've fixed it!" its e'en almost as good as new ! -I never saw nothing so curious as what prin-

COMMERCIAL.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. A. MILLER & CO.,

BACON	16@25
BEEF, nett	
BUTTER	
BEESWAX	
CANDLES, adamantine	
CASTINGS	
CHEESE	
COFFEE	
CORN	15@20
COTTONDRIED FRUIT—PEACHE	C Pasted ©2.00
DRIED FRUIT-PEACHE	S realed \$2,00
a cleanisaces	Unpealed 4s1,50
	" ls1,00
APPLES, I	ealed75
	163@25
	225
EGGS	10
FLOUR, per sack	\$6@\$8
FODDER, per cwt	
FEATHERS	
FLAX CLOTH	25@40
HIDES, dry	
IRON	7@8
JANES, wool	
LARD	18@25
MEAL per bu	110
NAILS	10
OATS, per bushel	30
PEAS	
POTATOES, Irish	50
" sweet, none in	market.
RAGS	
RICE	
ROCK ISLAND CASIMER	E75@175
ROPE.	25@35
SALT per sack \$	6.00pr tb4
SUGAR	163@25
SUGAR	gal
TALLOW	
TEA, per tb	\$2 00@\$2 50
WHEAT	1 50@200
	CA COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE

Number of Pounds to a Bi	ishe
Of Wheat	Poun
Of Shelled Corn	do
Of Corn on the Cob70	do
Of Rye	do
Of Oats36	do
Of Barley	do
Of Potatoes60	do
Of Bran20	do
Of Clover Seed60	do
Of Timothy Seed	do
Of Flax Seed	do
Of Hemp Seed44	do
Of Buckwheat52	do
Ot Blue Grass54	do
Of Castor Bean	do
Of Dried Peaches	· do
Of Dried Apples24	do
Of Onions	do
Of Salt	do

SPECIAL NOTICES

WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION .- This body will meet with the Church at Mount Vernon in this County, on Thursday before the 4th Sab-THE GREEN RIVER ASSOCIATION .- This Asso ciation will convene on Friday before the 1st Lord's day in October, with the Church at Shiloh,

in this County. SHEET MUSIC.—A nice lot just received and for sale by J. A. MILLER & GO.

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(P.)

Me chants' retective Union MERCANTILE BEFERENCE REGISTER.

HE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE Union organized to promote and protect the trade by enabling its subscribers to attain facility and safety in the granting of credits, and the recover they will, on or about September 1st, 1868, publish in one large quarto volume:

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of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, tra nies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns villages, and settlements, throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary to enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the

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cantile Reference R gister, is fifty dollars, (\$50) for which it will be forwarded to any address in the United States, transportation paid.
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will not be neglected; and the Financial and Commercial condition of the country will be handled by an able writer.

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THE OBELDERN'S

HOUR. A MAGAZINE FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

NEW YORK CITY.

THE WELKLY TRIBUNE for 1868

PRICE REDUCED. ROM every quarter, friends write us that systematic, determined efforts are making, and with considerable success, to push into circu-lation journals which sympathized with the Re-bellion during its progress, and are now moved and inspired by its fundamental principle that Literty is rightfully the litthright, not of all men, but of White men, that Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to respect. A desperate effort is preparing to give ascendancy to this reactionary principle in our Government

through the triumph of its champions in the choice of our next President and Congress. The journals thus crowded into circulation by offering them at cost are neither so large nor so varied in their contents, nor produced at anything like the cost of The Tribune. They are positical merely or mainly, while our columns are more generally filled with Foreign Correspondence, Farming Intelligence, Literarture, &c., &c.

Nevertheless in deference to the representaions of our friends, and in view of the momennous issues of our Presidential struggle now opening, we have resolved to offer THE WEERLY TRIBUNE for 1868 to clubs of fifty or more for One Dollar per Annum. That is to say: for fifty dollars we will send to one address fifty copies of the WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year, and any larger number at the same rate. To mail subscribers, our prices will ba, \$2 for one copy, one year, 52 issues.

For \$9, received at one time, five copies will be sent to Names of Subscribers.

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And one copy extra to the getter up of the

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For \$55, dollars received at one time, fifty copies will be sent to names of Subscribers to one post office. And one to getter up of club. For \$25, received at one time, twenty copies

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And one to getter up of club,

For \$100, received at one time, one bundred copies will be sent to one address, And one copy Semi-Weekly Tribune to getter up of club

These terms are invariable and cannot be de-No newspaper so large and complete as Tue WEEKLY TRIBUNE was ever before offered at so low a price. Even when our Currency was at par with gold, no such paper but THE TRIBUNE was offered at that price; and The Tribune cost us far less than it now does. But the next election must be carried for Liberty and Loyalty, and

we mean to do our part toward effecting that We believe that the circulation of half a million copies of the Weekly Tribune during the coming year would be more effected in influencing and confirming voters than five times their cost spent in the ordinary way just before the election. Almost every Republican knows hon-est Democrats, who need only to be undeceived.

Friends who propose to co-operate with us! please send us your orders as promptly as may be. Address THE TRIBUNE,

No 154 Nassau St., New York. THE NEW YORK

CITIZEN HEAVY PREMIUMS. THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW York Citizen have determined to make it the popular exponent of American Literature, Art, and Society, and with the view of promo-ting this object they have decided to offer the following terms for subscription lists. They will pay on May 1st, 1868, to any person sending them the largest number of new subscribers (not less than one hundred) the sum of

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PLATO DURHAM Doubtless the reading portion of the com-Doubtless the reading portion of the com"Gen. J. Bowman Sweitzer, who served this earth is man's only abiding place. It munity are pretty well posted as to the with distinguished gallantry to the close of cannot be that our life is a buble, cast up by political charcter of Plato Durham, as he war, and was the Democratic nominee for the ocean of eternity to float for a momen was considered the lion of the tail end of the late Constitutional Convention. All who are at all posted with the proceedings of that body, cannot fail to remember how

of that body, cannot fail to remember how ber most of his old comrades will answer, Mr. Durham opposed every measure look- "Here." ing to the reconstruction of the State, and denominated the Convention of which lowas n member, the unconstitutional Convention, &c. It is also conceded that he is the ablest man on the socalled conservative list in the House of the present Legislature.

Cleveland couny, away down in the extreme Carlisle. South east corner of this Congressional District adjoining South Carolina. We are also informed that he is the nominee of the "Dimocratie" nullification revolutionary party for Congress. Well, this is a free county for Congress. Well, this is a free country, and we suppose the Ku Klux have a hour hand, and described to me the figures right to nominate whom they please, and the on the dial plate, until I was pretty perpeople to elect whom they choose. But will the people support Mr. Durham, after stating at Mooresboro', Cleveland county, while canvassing for a seat in the Convention, "that he did not regret anything that he had done during the war; only that he had done more !" Will they support a man after doing all he could to bring on the rebellion-after having made desolation throughout the land-and now tells the people that be only regre's that he did not make more orphans, more widows, more desolation, mourning, and want in the land? This nomination of the revolutionary party caps the climax, and everleaps all the nominations yet made in contemplation of en forcing their new revolutionary schemes. We are no alarmist, but as a watchmar upon the tower we warn the people that there are breakers ahead- It behooves every lover of law, order and peace, to steer

Appointment .- We learn that the Hon. Darius M. Starbuck having declined the Judgeship to which he was elected, the Governor has adpointed John L. Cloud, Esq., of Surry county, to fill the vacancy.

clear of the impending gulf into which the

destructive leaders would plunge them .-

Judge Starbuck was nominated for the position without his knowledge, and he never agreed to accept. He would not decline the nomination; lest his action might have been misconstrued by some of his Republican friends. The appointment of Mr. Cloud was warmly endorsed by the Republican members of the bar in his District. The appointment is a good one, and will give satisfaction to all who are interested in the administration of justice. - Standard.

Some of the Copperhead papers have been crowing over the supposed acquisition of General Halleck to the Seymour and Blair party. As son as the General saw the statement he positively contradicted it, and in speaking of the nomination of Seymonr, said, "It may do for some, but it won't do for me."

Although General Blair has passed ough Indiana twice since the New York Convention, and in each case it was generally known that he was on board of the train, no Democratic committee bid him welcome, nor was any invitation given him to speak. This was not the reception that was accorded to Mr. Colfax in Ohio and Illi-

TWELFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT .-- Judge Cannon having notified the Governor that Mr. Tate, elected for Solicitor in that Judicial District, was banned by the Fourteenth Amendment, the Governor has appointed Gen. R. M. Henry, of the county of macon, to fill the vacancy.—Standard, -

Not one delegate to the National Democratic Convention was in favor of the Union during the war.

The Democratic rebellion cost the nation \$3,000,000. And yet that party has the cheek to hold up its blood-stained hands and ask honest people to vote for repetition of the four years war with all its horrors.

One of the Conservative speakers the other day said Blair was "a Sampson in argument." we don't doubt it; for he uses the same weapon that Sampson did-the jaw bone of an ass! Since the new Georgia Senator came out

Grant and Colfax, the Democratic party in that State has been rapidly running down

Many of the unterrified "base their hope of Seymour's carrying New York upon the fact that his "friends" can vote oftener than the friends of any other man,

An ardent Democratic sheet, published in Texas, tells us to go to h—l. Thank you!—We never did attend a Copperhead pow-wow, and we are too old to begin,-Chicago Post.

Hon. T. W. Green, a prominent Indianapolis Democrat, repudiates Seymour and Blair, and comes out for Grant and Colfax. The N. York Journal of Commerce, good Democratic authority, denounces the plat-form of the New York Convention.

The Hartford Post thus hits the nail on the head. "The Democratic party is the peace party in war, and war party in

AN ACT IN RELATION TO SHERIFFS.

The General Assembly of North carolina do SECTION 1. That any Sheriff or other public officer of this State who shall wilfully disobey or violate any law or ordinance in relation to the stay of proceedings for the collection of debts, passed by the Constitutional Convention which assembled in the City of Raleigh on the 14th of January, A. D. 1868, or any law of this State now in force concerning the same subject, not repugnate to the Constitution of this State, or of the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be indicted in the Superior Court for the same; Provided, Said law or ordinance shall not have been repealed or decared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction before the commission of the offence. Sec. 2. That upon conviction of any

officer for the foregoing offence he shall be fined and imprisoned at the discretion of SEO. 3. Be it further enacted. That this act shall be in force from and after its rati-

Sention. Ratified the 18th day of August, A. D.

JOS, W. HOLDEN, Speaker House of Representatives. (Signal) TOD R. CALDWELL, President of the Senate.

The Hon. John S. Carlisle, formerly of ing in Baltimore, declares comphatically for Grant and Colfax, and will take the stump Plato, we are informed, is a citizen of popular speakers in the country' than Mr.

#### What O'clock is It ?

When I was a young lad, my father one day called me to him that he might teach me how to know what o'clock it was .- He

fect in my part. No sooner was I quite master of this additional knowledge, than I set off scampering to join my companions at game of mar bles : but my lather called me back : "Stop, Humphrey," said he, "I have something

about the clock, quite as well as my father

"Humphrey," said he, "I have taught you the time of day; I must now teach you how to find out the time of your life." All this was strange to me, so I wnited rather impatiently to hear how my father would explain it, for I wanted sadly to go to my marbles,

"The Bible," says he, "describes the year of man to be three-core and ten or fourscore years. Now life is very uncertain, and you may now not live a single day longer; but if we devide the fourscore years of an old man's life into twelve parts, like the dial of a clock, it will allow almost seven years for every figure. When a boy is seven years old, then it is one o'clock of his life, and this is the course with you; when you arrive at fourteen years, it will be two o'clock with you; and at twenty-one it will be three er, and place them in a room where the clock should it please God thus to spare flies are troublesome and they will soon your life. In this manner you may know the time of your life, and looking at the disappear, It wont cost much to try it. clock it may perhaps, remind you sof it .-My great grandfather according to this calculation died at twelve o'clclock; my grandfather at eleven, and my father at ten. At what hour you and I shall die,

Humphrey, is only known to Him to whom all things are known."

Never since then have 1 heard the inquiry, "What o'clock is it?" nor do I think I have ever looked at the face of the clock, without being reminded of the words of my father. I know not, my friends, what o'clock it is with you, but I know very well what time it is with myself; and that it I mean to do any thing in this world which hitherto I have neglected, it is high time to set about it .- The words of my father have given a solemnity to the dial plate of the clock, which it would never have possesed, in my estimation, it these words had not been spoken. Look about you, my friends, I camestly entreat you, now, and ask your-

selves what o'clock it is with you.

,Why Don't Farming Pay? We hear, every day, the remark that farming does not pay. Why does it not pay? All that the farmer raises brings a high price, and the price of labor is cheap. Some will answer that free negroes will not work. Very well, we understand that. And we understand why a man who hires a number of hands and is too lazy to attend to them does not make money. But we not unfrequently meet with a gentleman whose hands do work, and even he com-plains that farming is a poor business. We confess we cannot understand that, Tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, vegetable traits, beef, bacon, chickens, ducks, eggseverything that a farmer raises, or ought to raise, is high, land cheap, labor cheap, and in the cases we are speaking of, admitted to be efficient, and yet there is no profit in the cultivation of the soil. That is a strange state of affairs. It would seem to us that there would be more money in tarming now than ever before. Will some of our

readers give us an explanation? In the meantime, we venture to make a few remarks which may be taken for what they are worth, Let a farmer realize his condition fully Let him reflect that inasmuch as he doe not own the negroes he works, he cannot reap any profit from their increase, as in the days of slavery. He must not have, therefore, more about his house than he can

profitably employ.

Let him bear in mind, too, that he is not worth hal: as much capital as when he owned the slaves on his plantation. He will then work himself, either bodily or Since the Democratic nominations were made, Governor Wise, of Virginia, holds up his head, and defiantly exclaims, "Seces make all his household work. He will get make all his household work. He will get his wife a cooking-stove and abolish entire-ly the oldfashioned kitchen; get her a sew ing-machine, and fix her up generally, so that all the household matters may be per-formed with as little hired labor as possible He will alter his own habits and those of his children-get up in the morning and make his own fire, if necessary, and stir his chil-dren, not have them lying in bed, as in former times, waiting for a little darkie to

brush their shoes,
Farming, if managed properly, in this country is obliged to pay. But the mer-chant may sell a large quantity of goods at fair prices, and yet not be able to support the extravagance of his family. So, a farm er n ay make large crops and sell them fo high prices, and yet not be able to stand up under a hundren leakages of one sort or

Conversation.

It is an error to suppose that conversation is talking. A more important thing is to listen discreetly. Mirabean said, "To succed in the world it is necessary to submit to be taught many things which you under to be taught many things which you understand, by persons who know nothing about them." Flatterry is the shoot path to success; and the most refined and gratifying compliment you can pay is, to listen. La Brugere says, "The wit of conversation consists more in finding it in others, then showing a great deal of it yourself; he who goes from your conversation pleased with himself and his own wit, is perfectly well pleased with you Most men had rather please than to admire you, and seek less to be instructed, ray, delighted, than to be approved or applauded. The most delicate pleasure is to please another."

Patience is a social engine, as well as a christian virtue. To listen, to wait, and to be wearied, are the created element of

A traveler among other narrations of wonders of foreign parts, declared he knew a cane a mile long. The company looked incredulous, and it was evident they were not prepared to swallow it, even if it should have been a sugar cane. "Pray, what kind of a cause was it?" asked a gentleman, sneeringly. "It was a hurricane," replied the traveler.

The Pittsburgh Commercial says that A BEAUTIFUL IDZA .- "It cannot be that bow and the cloud come over us with a beauty that is not of earth, and then pass off and leave us to muse upon their faded lovlines? Why is it that the stars who hold West Virginia, and United States Senator under the restored, Government, now resid-faculties, forever mocking us with their unagproachable glory? And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view but for a moment and then taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? We are born for a higher destiny than that of each: there is a realm where the rainbow never fides - where the stars will be spread out te fore us, like the islets that slumber on the ocean, and where the beautiful beings that here pass before us like -hadows, will stay in our presence forever!"

CURE FOR CORNS. - The following receipt the feet for half an hour, two or three successive nights, in strong solution of soda, The alkali dissolves the indurated enticle. Back again I went wondering what else I had to learn; for I thought I knew all about the clock, quite as well as my father to the clock, quite as well as my father to be effectual. But we do not to be effectual. But we do not to be effectual. think a strong solution is desirable. We know of a friend who tried the remedy on our recommendation, but he made the tion so strong that with the corns it took off a portion of the skin on the foot. From one to two tablespoonfuls of soda in a small foot-tub of hot water is sufficient to remove the corns, by letting the afflicted member remain in it ten or fifteen minutes."

---To KILL FLIES.—An exchange says that house flies may be effectually destroyed as follows; Take half a spoonful of black pepper in powder one teaspoonful of brown sugar, and one teaspoonful of cream; mix them well togeth-

Printing a Bible. Mr. B., a well known Baltimore printer, once said that on one occasion an old woman from the country came into his printing office with an old Bible in her hand. "I want." said she, "you to print it over again. Its getting a little blurred, and my eyes is not what they used to was. How much do you

"Can you have it done in half an hour? I wish you would-want to be getting home -live a good way out town."

"Certainly When the lady went out he sent around to the office of the American Bible Society, and purchased a copy for fifty cents, "Lor sakes amasy?" exclaimed the old lady, when she came to look at it, "how good you've fixed it!" its e'en almost as good as new!—
I never saw nothing so curious as what prin-

# COMMERCIAL.

Rutherfordton Markets. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

BACON16@25
BEEF, nett
BUTTER15@20
BEESWAX 25
CANDLES, adamantine
CASTINGS8@10
CHEESE25@33
COFFEE33
CORN90@!00
COTTON
DRIED FRUIT-PEACHES Pealed \$2,00
" Unpealed 1s1,50
" is1,00
APPLES, Pealed75
" CLOTH16;@25
" YARN225
EGGS10
FLOUR, per sack\$6@\$8
FODDER, per cwt80@100
FEATHERS30@40
FLAX CLOTH25@40
HIDES, dry16
TRON
JANES, wool
LARD18@25
MEAL per bu110
NAILS10
OATS, per bushel30
PEAS
" sweet, none in market,
RAGS3
RICE163@20
ROCK ISLAND CASIMERE
ROPE25@35
SALT?per sack \$6.00pr lb4
SUGAR
SP'TS TURPENTINE, per gal2 00
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	Of Hemp Seed44	do
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v	Ot Blue Grass54	do
	Of Castor Bean46	do
n.	Of Dried Peaches	· do
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	Of Orient Apples	do
t	Of Onions	do
	Of Salt	40
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#### SPECIAL NOTICES. WESTERN BAPTIST CONVENTION .- This body will meet with the Church at Mount Vernon in

this County, on Thursday before the 4th Sab-THE GREEN RIVER ASSOCIATION .- This Asso

ciation will convene on Friday before the 1st Lord's day in October, with the Church at Shiloh,

SHEET MUSIC.—A nice lot just received and or sale by J. A. MILLER & GO. UDOLPHO WOLFE,

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lish in one large quarto volume: THE MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE UNION their festivals, around the midnigth throne MERCANTILE REFERENCE REGISTER. containing, among other things, the NAMES, NATURE OF BUSINESS, AMOUNT OF CAPITAL, FI NANCIAL STANDING, AND RATING AS TO CREDIT of over 400,000 of the principal merchants, tra ders, bankers, mannfacturers and public compa-nies, in more than 30,000 of the cities, towns. villages, and settlements, throughout the United States, their territories, and the British Provinces of North America; and embracing the most important information attainable and necessary enable the merchant to ascertain at a glance the Capital, Character and degree of Credit of such of his customers as are deemed worthy of any gradation of credit.

The information to be given in the REGISTER will be confined to those deemed worthy of some line of credit; and as the same will be based, so far as practicable, upon the written statement of the parties themselves revised and corrected by vouched for as a sure cure for corns: "Put | well-known and reliable legal correspondents whose character will prove a guarantee of the it is believed that the reports will prove more and the corns fall out spontaneously, leaving truthful and complete, and, therefore, superior to and of much greater value, that any previously

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various branches of Science. Education, a topic of the highest importance in a country like the United States, will receive spe

It is not proposed to engage in partisan or sec tarian warfare, but vital questions of the day will not be neglected; and the Financial and Commercial condition of the country will be Each number will contain a paper entitled Our Monthly Gossip, in which Notes and Querries, Answers to Correspondents, Anecdotes and Miscellanies will find a place. The Literature of the Day will also receive attention.

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Pittsburg Post.

Not only confirms the favorable impression produced on its first appearance, but continues to improve upon acquaintance.—Presbyterian Ban-

It has no superior .- New Haven Register, The high charactei of the Magazine is recognized by all.—Boston Ev. Traveller. Lippincott's gets better and better.—Phila.
Public Ledge.r
It is evidently destined to take position in the

oremost rank of literary serials in . America,-Baltimore American,
Worthy to be classed with the best literary monthlies of England and this country .- Phila

Ev. Bulletin.

We pay in she highest compliment when we say that its contents and editorial management are in harmony with its rich toned paper and va-ried typographical excellence.—Albany Ev. Jour.

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The journals thus crowded into circulation by offering them at cost are neither so large nor so varied in their contents, nor produced at anything like the cost of THE TRIBUNE They are positi-

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MASONIC.

Our temple with majestic grace Stand where it stood when God unfurled, His ægis over Judah's race, Upon Moriab's hill-the world.

Strengthened by Persecution's rage, I s boundless base remains secure; And bright through each succeeding age Its mutchless structure shall endure.

Though time and tyrany have swept Truth's landmarks from ten thousand hills Our living fabric, trusty kept, Its glorious destiny fulfils

Diffusing light where'er the sun Pours its effulgence from above, Binding humanity in one— Linked in the brotherhood of love,

Joined in the mystic-tie, we meet Where Peace and Harmony obtain, And mingle in communion sweet Upon the Level's sacred plane,

To quench the flame of base desire, Improve each truly gen'rous part, Baptise each passion in the fire Which springs from Love's masonic heart,

Where Truth and Puri'y, in bloom Perennial, heavenly fragrance shed, And Light and Life dispel the bloom Which gathers round the silent dead. Here may the Pilgrim pour his grief-

Soul-touching tones on kindred ears— With confidence of sure relief To wipe awny Affliction's tears. The friendly word the look benign, The grasp by faithful hands impressed

The hope-inspiring coy nant sign-These srtengthen virtue in the breast. These are the Pillars of our Dome-Pilaster, Arch, and Capital,

Tried by the Builder's searching Plumb; Set with the emblematic Maul. Entire, unique, superb, divine,

Ceiled by the star sprent blue on high, Adorned with the Eternal's shrine, Illumined with his Sleepless eye. Patterned from that Jerusalem,

Where all the Faithful shall appear

Crowned with the key-stone diadem Exalted from corruptions sphere. ---A New Campaign Song. AIR-"Tramp, tramp, the boys are marching."

In our nomes we sat in peace, Thinking strife and trouble done. And that traitors would be once more loval men: But we've heard a warning sound, Since the campaign has begun,

And we're marching out to battle once again. CHORUS—Tramp, tramp, tramp,
The Tanners merching, Cheer up, Southern loyal men, And beneath the Tanners' torch, You shall see the loyal North

When we granted terms of peace, Giving life and pardon, too, We believed the South had had enough of war; But the traitors march again, Just as once they used to do.

Neath the rebel "flag that bears a single star." CHORUS-Tramp, tramp, &c.

Let us rally from the city, From the mountain and the plain, And united vote for Grant and Colfax, too,

That the country's right again, And is strong ip spite of all that traitors do. Сповия-Tramp, tramp, &c.

When the White House changes hands, And ur General takes command And our marching days and nights are fully o'er, We will lay our torches by, And uniting hand in hand.

Swear the U ion shall be stronger than before CHORUS-Tramp, tramp, tramp, Cheer up Southern loyal men, And beneath the Tanners' torch, You shall see the loyal North Rout the Copperheads and rebels

# To the Conservative Party.

I am alarmed at the condition of the conntry, and fear we are drifting into another civil war. In my opinion the "war clouds" are as dark now as in the winter of 1860-We were then promised "peaceable secession;" we are now to have "peaceable nullification." Under these circumstances, I feel it to be a duty to make known the reasoning by which I have arrived at the that every man who has an interest at stake, and who wishes to have peace and avoid bloodshed, should vote for Grant

ty, and having been elected chief justice of political rights for years, could be reduced the Supreme Court on the nomination of to vassalage without a civil war? and such of the baker and but lerwere to come to pass. both parties, by a unanimous vote of the people, it is fair to presume that I have their templation. The war we have just passed confidence, and that what I say will be considered calmly, as the advice of a friend suggest, "how can our condition be made who has no motive save the public good! I worse? We have a Legislature composed of trust to be held justified, by the emergency, for expressing my opinion, and to be allow-power to tax us. We have incompetent ed to do so, without being drawn into the judges, clerks, &c. Our ancient mode of vortex of politics: with my views, silence would be criminal. God Almighty ! forbid roots," and many who are strangers to it are | St. Paul speaks of faith, hope and charity .-

Violent politicians avow their purpose to agitate, turn things upside down, nullify, and bring on another war, rather than submit to let the negroes vote and hold office. But it is not the part of wisdom and patriot-ism to accept "the situation," and try to make the most of a bad bargain, rather than make bad worse? I cannot, as others seem to be able to do, exclude from my mind the fact that the South attempted a revolution and was subjugated, and our condition is one of the bitter fruits of rebellion! "Let tion and Legislature, and of the high places us have peace," This is the point on which

my opinion rests.

The New York Convention declares our State government a mere creation of usurpaion, and of course not entitled to the allegiance of the people; and it proclaims the reconstruction acts of Congress "unconstituting and rold,"—omitting and rold, "—omitting the freedmen will become satisfied that it is life, youth, manhood and age. the word null lest it might call up unpleasant recollections of the days of nullification, when the strong will of Jackson, prevented

the reconstruction measures of President Johnson, and the negroes are still slaves.—
This leads to war, But it is said, "slavery and secession" are dead issues. Why, or how? Admit, however, that the only object is to deprive the freedmen of political of the freedman is a fixed fact," but it is rights. How can that be effected? Some say "it is to be done by the ballot and not fication and war, in order to restore the by the bayonet," How? That's the ques-tion. The freedmen are now in possession the Radicals out of office," of the right to vote; of course, if they vote, the Constitution cannot be amended, south and State rights, no one pretends that th

only mode is to carry out practically, the reconstruction measures of the President, or doctrine that the reconstruction acts are void, of the general government (for an act pass and our Constitution is of no effect. This ed over the veto, is an act of the governis nullification, and disguise it as they may, ment) are in accordance with the provisions

We should discard prejudice as to what should be done under the circuinstances by which we find ourselves surroun-

The most violent members of any party, ed, is a fallacy. Your son rebels, he is still provided they can get members enough at your son, but is he entitled to the rights and the start to make a respectable showing, always carry their point, for reason is put aside, vituperation and buse are hurled at all who hesitate, "he is not a friend of the South, he is a traitor to his race and color, it goes, You and I were opposed to secession, the bulk of the people opposed it, yet nance, like true men, we adhered to our Stale, and rendered taithful allegiance to the we gain by it? I should rather ask, who can estimate what we lost by it? I will specify instances where bad was

made worse by violent politicians, 1st, We labored under a supposed inconvenience in not being allowed to carry slav s into the Territories, and owing to the prejudices against slavery, a fugative slave could not be reclaimed under act of Congress, without more cost than his value. To remedy this the South secoded. We lost all

2d. At the Fortress Monroe conference it wasin our power to be restored to all the rights of the State, provided we would submit to gradual emancipation; that is, every negro, born after a day to be fixed, should e free at the age of 21. But the 'cry was, 'independence or no thing,' "right it out' when it was known we could rot open the spring campaign, without a re inforcemental 200,000 negro soldiers; which was impossible, or it possible, tatal to our cause. result was - a surrender without terms, followed by instant emancipation; with four millions of feedmen in our midst! So bad

was again made worse. 3rd. What was to be done with the freed men? The idea of four millions of people, not slaves, existing in our midst without some political right, was out of the question. Such a condition of things never bas, within the memory of man, and never will exist. It is against the eternal laws of nature At that time we had it in our power to put all things right, by snomitting to qualified negro suffrage. That is, let every freedman who could read and write, or owned, say \$100 worth of property, have the right to yote. Not much barm would have come of this, for the negro vote would have been scattered and neutralized. But av!! si a white man's government," Prejudice xteluded reason. How and it result? The s ate is reduced to a military district, with eSprovisional government, spoject to the order of the "General Commanding." the freedmen are entitled to fall suffrage, and the right to hold office. These terms imuosed by the general government have been

jurity of 20,000 votes has fixed the matter. So bad was again made worse. Let me ask, why did Gen. Lee surrender? Because he could not help it!! for the same ason, we must submit to the political, not the social (for that is a thing under our own control) equality of the freedmen. This is "the situation"-the question is, shall we go on, and again make bad worse, or shall we

pomitted to, and act upon. A clea ma-

try to make the best of it? What i. the reason that the negro vote intend of being scattered, is concentrated with the tall force of a solid column? It is carried by the violent opposition made to the will of the general government in regard to reconstruction.

The freedmen have an undefined impression that there is still a wish to reduce them to slavery. They certainly have a welltounded belief, that there is a determination to deprive them of political equality. This makes them "pull together;" remove

the pressure and their vote will be neutral-

ized, and unless I mistake the power and et-

tect of the superiority of the white man, aided as he is by education, and the possession of the wealth of the country, in a few years they will vote as before 1885. In the borough of Newbern, Gaston; Hillsboro', Nash; Halifax, Daniel; Saulisbury, McKay; Edenton, Johnston; Wilmington and Meares; it was then a subject of remark, "The free niggers always vote for the most respectable How is this pressure to be removed? By giving them assurance that we "acquiesce," and are content to allow them point cal equality. How is that assurance to be given! By electing Grant and Colfax -Then we shall have peace, and the country will have repose, which it so much needs, But elect the candidates of the other party. This certifies the freedmen, that we are n t an open declaration of war, and they will stand firm in solid column against us, supported by what has been called by derision, The mean white men," but supported by enough to give them a majority of 20,000 votes. What is to be the result? Agitation of course, but there is reason to fear worse may come of it; has it ever been known Being a member of the Conservative Par- that four millions of people, after enjoying a civil war! The mind revolts as its conthrough is as nothing compared to it. Some men who pay no taxes, but have unlimited judicial proceedings is "torn up by the put in high places." So much of this as is true, is to be regretted. We must accept so also the Roman motto was composed of vine inspiration teaches us "it is hard to kick against the pricks." Are we not, my cording to the will of the general govern-

of trust and confidence? My conclusion is, we must concede to the reedmen political equality; if we can only atisfy them we do so in good faith by voting for Grant and Colfax. Then there will tor their good interest to allow us to have the guidance of public affairs, and the inpate power and vigor of the white man will conrince the world that we are able to carry a If the reconstruction acts are void, so are weight of four millions imposed on us by the unaccountable decrees of Providence, and still work out our destiny, as the grandest republic that has ever been known

largely into the composition of the Conven-

among the nations.

It is said by some, "The political equality necessary to agitate and bluster about nulli-

In regard to restoring the Constitution

it must result in war. History furnishes no of the constitution. It is also clear that instances of four millions of people, backed as they are, in our State, by a clear majority of 20,000 votes, being deprived of political rights which they have enjoyed for years. It cannot be done without a civil war. It is against the order of nature.

My countrymen! it is time to pause, and My countrymen! it is time to pause, and we cause the decision of the three Judges, Battle, Reade and Pearson, in two cases—Ex parte Hughes, Co.k. refuse longer to follow the lead of violent vs. Cook, Phillip's reports. So the suggestion of restoring the constitution is a preand passion, and act on our own judgment, text, and the notion that as the State ha never been, out of the Union, she, instantly after the surrender, was entitled to all the rights of a State, as if nothing had happen-

privileges of a child, until he atones, and is reconciled to his parents? So restoring State rights is out of the question. In regard to turning the radicals out of power, it is strange, that men can be so &c., &c." The women and children, (creatures of feeling,) Join in the climor, and so willing to put the lives and fortunes of the people on a venture, in order to obtain an object so insignificant, compared with the we were harried into it. After the ordinance, like true men, we athered to our tended, We agifated and blustered about secession and war, when not one in ten ex-Confederacy up to the surrender. What did pected it would come to that. Shall we now agitate and bluster about nullification and war, and be surprised at a similar result?-Should we not take a lesson from experience? Such agitation and plaster for a party purpose is not only deceiful, but it seems to me, wicked, as it may lead to such awful or heretofore smaller stem had rels, these on the right hundredths of a barrel.

For again: fruit, here

It is inevitable, that the Conservatives must split into two parties. The peace Conservatives and the war Conservatives, or to avoid inconsistency, the nullifiers. The difference is so vital, that they cannot act together as one party. The nullifiers act with the Democrats. There can be no reason why the Conservatives, without identifying nany tree-growers who have quarts, themselves with the Republicans, but keep ing up their organization as a party, and eaving the nulliflers to go to themselves, nay not act with the Republican party, and vote for Grant, as the man for the occasion, who, like Jackson, will put a stop to nullification, in the new shape in which it

now raises its hydrahead. When the storm is over, the Conservative party, representing as it does, the property and intelligence of the State, will take the guidance of affairs, and all will be well.

R. M. PEARSON. Richmond Hill, N. C., July 20, 1868.

The Josh Bittings Paperson Monor graffs.

The Domestik man is uv a maskuline and feminine tendency-half and halt-and sometime more so. He canmost generally be found at home-

when he ain't wanted.

He is a kind of second lutenant in his family, under half pay, with promise of promoshun. He can beat his wife biling soap, or nus-

sin the baby, and she cant beat him in the 4th Ward running for perlice constable. He is always ready to do eunythingwhen his wife is. He is a kind of spy in the the household and is treated as such by the whole family. The servants larff at him, and the children

don't tear him. He is as fierce as an old hen settin on one egg, and just about as dangerous. His wife married him, not out uv love, but out uv pitty : and never changes into respect, but generally into disgust.

THE GENEROUS MAN. - Generosity in-trokt- a kind uv natral crook-a weired child uv the heart, It is different from profusion; profusion is alwas the decoy duck uv vanity.

Generosity as different from charity; charity in the impulse uv reason. It is different from justiss; justiss in sixteen ounces to the pound, and no more. Generosity is something more than justiss,

and something less than protusion; it is the good a man daz without being able to give in y reason for it.

If a man is alwas generous he will alwas be right, or will have a good excuse for what seems to be wrong.

Generosity is bravery, and it is truth no ne ever saw a generous man who was coward or a liar. Generosity sometimes may lack prudence. but never lacks taith, and faith has won ho-

or laurels than prudence ever did. The generous man chastens his gifts with he assurance that the giver is as happy in the gitts as the receiver is.

He takes the fust swaller out of the diper, and smack inghis lips, insists upon our Poverty has no power over generosity,

lrinking the balance awl up. enny more than it has over love. This is my idea uv the kind ny generosity

that I am writing about. THE RULE OF THREE .- When the world vas created we find land, water and sky sun moon and stars. Noah had three sons. Jonah was three days in the whale's belly. content to let things stand as they are-it is There were three partriarchs Abraham, Isaac and Jacob. Abraham sutertained three angels, Samuel was called three times. Daniel was thrown into a den with three lions for praying three times a day, Shradrach, Meshach and Abednego were rescued unsinged from the flames of the oven. The ten commandments were delivered on the third day . in three days, and Ehjah prostrated himself three times on the body of the dead child .-Samson deceived Celilah three times before she discovered the secret of his strength. Our Saviour passed three days in the tomb. Peter denied his Saviour thrice, "Simon, lovest thou me ?" was repeated three times. so also the Roman motto was composed of three words-in hoc signo. There are three conditions of man-the Earth, Heaven and Hell. There is a holy trinity. In mythology three graces; Crebus with three heads; the oracle of Delhi phorished with veneration ment, is it not fair to presume that the Con-servative element would have entered more three. In nature we have morning noon and night. Trees group their leaves in three .-There is three leaved clover. Every ninth wave of the sea is a ground swell. We have fish, flesh and towl. The Majority of magkind die at thirty. What could be done in mathematics without the aid of the triangle? Add to these, three principle stages of human

"Doctor," said a lady, "I want you to prescribe for me." The doctor felt her pulse. "There is nothing the matter, madam

you only need rest.

" Now, doctor, just look at my tongue just look at it now, Say, what does it mean f' "I think," said the doctor, "that needs

COLORABLE. - "How do I look, Doctor ?"

# AGRICULTURAL



"He that by the plow would thrive, Himself must either hold or drive."

~~~~~~~~~~~ AN ITEM FOR TREE-GROWERS .-Chales Downing says that he once saw a remarkable change

stock which for years had not dredths of 2 barrel. grown as rapidly as the graft, and 2d, Unshucked Corn-Mulor heretofore smaller stem had trees with contracted stems, evaffinity with the graft, may find in it a hint for practical use. We have ourselves practiced wrapping the stem of More llo cherries, when worked at a height of two or three feet with the free-growing or sweet varieties, with moss, and thus kept growth of the graft for years .-

Horticulturist.

No matter how long the sore has ern Farmer. been running, it can be cured in a brief time, and at cost not exceeding ten cents. One dime spent in muriatic acid will be sufficient to effect a radical and permanent cure of the most stub- valent, especially among chilhaps as valuable as anything that can be used, and drop eight them. The simplest food possia day, till it has the appearance of a fresh wound; then wash clean with soap-suds made of castile soap, and leave it to heal, which it will speedily do if the larly the unripe and diseased ap acid has been used long enough. Should it, however, heal slowly apply the acid a second time, and in the manner above described, taking care to wash out in the most inveterate disease of bered that in order to do so, the acid must be appled till the corrupt or diseased flesh is all burned out,"

of ridding houses and closets of without stones;

these little pests; Procure a large sponge, wash it well and press it dry, which will the ground, and fasten them so sprinkle over it some white sugar and place it where the ants are troublesome. They will soon branches connecting these rever-Job had three triend. Those famous dreams up their abode in the cells. It is only necessary to dip the sponge in scalding hot water which will wash them out-dead. Put on more sugar and and set the trap for a new haul. This process will soon clean the house of every ant.

We hear a great deal of complaint of these miniature pests. and it was only a day or two ago that we overhead several ladies taking on so about the ants eating pies and "getting into everything so terrible!" They now have the remedy in their own should be made to preserve the hands, So says an exchange.

OLD GARDEN BEDS,-Look that the beds from which the earlier supplies of vegetables have been gathered are carefully cleaned dle than eisewhere. When built off, bountifully manured, deeply spaded, well purverised, ready to receive the seed of other vegetables, or plants yet to be set out for winter uses.

correspondent of the Boston Clu- the year round by packing it with tivator says that this is a disease the husk on, in brine strong in horses.—Saltpetre, a table enough to preserve cucumbers, spoonful for a dose, he has found care being taken to keep it covto cure the worst cases he ever ered with brine. Boiling it in a orders from the adjoining Coun-

gives a tablespoonful in the morning, and in three days, if not free from it, he gives another dose.

### Rulestfor Measurement,

The following rules for measuring liquid and corn, will be found very, useful to many of our readers;

1st. SHUCKED CORN.—Measure the length, width and depth of produced on the body of a pear the crib in fee; multiply these tree by means of wrapping it in three dimensions together and straw. The tree was a Brown their product by right; then cut Beurre, grafted about seven feet off two figures to the right those high from the ground, upon a on the left will be so many hun-

presented a very decided bulge tiply as in rule first in the abor swelling at the junction of the ove example, and the product graft. This smaller portion was obtained by five and two-thirds, encased in straw about two inch- cut off two figures on the right, es thick, and at the end of two those on the left will be barseasons it was found, on remov- rels, these on the right so many

For again; fruit, herbs, huose swollen to the full size of the or box, find the lenght, breadth graft above, presenting but a and depth; multiply these togethslight indication of the point of er; then annex two ciphers and union between graft and stock. divide the product by 124. An- PLETE JOB OFFICES in Wes-This is an item of interest, and swer, in bushels, pecks and tern North Carolina and can ex-

3d. Liquid.-Find the length idence of some natural want of in inches from the bung to the under edge of the head or chime; multiply it in itself twice and product by 170. Answer in gallons, quarts, pints and gills.

Measure 200 feet on each side and you have, lacking one inch. one square acre.

The following rule ascertaining them swelling regularly with the number of bushels of apples, ect, in bins and boxes, is recommended as simple and acurate: For the number of "even" bush-Remedy for Pool-Evil in Horses, els ; multiply the number of cub-A correspondent of the Ger- ic feet in the bin by eight and mantown Telegraph says: "Some point off one decimal. For "heappersons regard poll-evil as incura- ed" bushels, multiply by eight ble. It is sometimes call fistula. twice, and point off two. - South-

SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—This, of all other season of the year, demands carefulness in diet. Bowel diseases are alarmingly preborn fistula. The sore should first be thoroughly cleansed with some abstergent fluid, and for this purpose pure water is perdren with food and drink which had far better be withheld from or ten drops of the acid in twice ble is best for them—rice, milk, ripe fruit generally is to be preferred. Pork and veal should be avoided, as well as imperfectly matured potatoes, and particuples, peaches and pear, which are begining to make their appearance in our markets. A little extra care in regard to diet. the pipe thoroughly, and it will proper attention to cleanliness be found an infallible remedy in drafts of air, will in the majority this sort; but it must be remem- the summer complaints to which children are subject.

PEACHES WITHOUT STONES .-An agriculturist has, it is said, DESTROYING THE ANTS-The tried with success the following following is said to be a sure way method of making peaches grow

Turn the tops of the trees down cut off the ends, stick them into with stakes; in a year or two those tops will take root, and sed and rooted branches with the tree proper, and this reversed peach tree will produce fine peaches without stones. The same experiment may be tried with plums, cherries, and currents.

RICKING GRAIN .- As this is the season for putting grain in ricks, the Winchester Times says; "We will state the manner in which a man of observation in this county, who is both farmer and miller, says that the ricks grain in the best manner. The ricks should stand North and South. With the Northern end smaller than the Southern, and several feet higher in the midand located in this way, all except a very small portion of the rick gets the benefit of the sun.

GREEN CORN .- A writer in the Germantown Telegraph says SLOBBERING IN HORSES.—A that green corn may be kept all asked a dainter young lady of the family physician. "I can't tell madam, until you nacover your face, was the crushing reply. to cure the worst cases he ever had, and has not found it necunation in the control of the family had, and has not found it necunation in the control of the family had, and has not found it necunation in the control of the family physician. "I can't tell madam, until you had, and has not found it necunation in the control of the family physician. The control of the family had, and has not found it necunation in the control of the family physician. The control of the family had, and has not found it necunation in the control of the family physician. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the family physician is necunation. The control of the family physician is necunation in the control of the control o

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